

سكنا من الاجل

UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN  
LIBRARY

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1979

Established 1887

Algeria	2.50	Dan	1.75	France	1.75	Italy	1.75	Japan	1.75	U.S.	1.75
Argentina	2.50	Denmark	1.75	Germany	1.75	Greece	1.75	India	1.75	Iran	1.75
Australia	2.50	Egypt	1.75	Ireland	1.75	Israel	1.75	Italy	1.75	Japan	1.75
Austria	2.50	Finland	1.75	Lebanon	1.75	Lithuania	1.75	Madagascar	1.75	Malawi	1.75
Belgium	2.50	France	1.75	Netherlands	1.75	Norway	1.75	Poland	1.75	Portugal	1.75
Bulgaria	2.50	Germany	1.75	Romania	1.75	Saudi Arabia	1.75	Spain	1.75	Sweden	1.75
Canada	2.50	Greece	1.75	Switzerland	1.75	Taiwan	1.75	Tanzania	1.75	Thailand	1.75
Ceylon	2.50	India	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75
Czechoslovakia	2.50	Iran	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75
Dominican Republic	2.50	Israel	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75
Dominican Republic	2.50	Japan	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75
Dominican Republic	2.50	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75	U.S.	1.75

## U.S. Envoy Reports

### Sadat Sees Peace As 'Inevitable'

By Edward Cody

CAIRO, Sept. 10 (WP) — President Sadat, in the aftermath of the peace treaty with Israel, has said that peace is inevitable. He said that the Egyptian leader sees as disarray in the camp of such Arab foes as Syria, Iraq, Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"He is more convinced than ever that he is on the right course," Mr. Strauss said.

At the same time, Mr. Strauss emphasized that around the beginning of next year the disagreements will have to be faced. Under the treaty, the autonomy elections are to be set up by the end of May.

"We're going to start pushing harder on these issues, a lot harder," he said. "We've got to."

#### Negotiating Role

Between now and then, Mr. Strauss said, he intends to become more closely involved in the autonomy talks. So far, he has left most of the actual U.S. negotiating role to his principal deputy, James Leonard.

There was no indication, however, that Mr. Strauss planned to participate in the next plenary session of the talks, scheduled for Sept. 25 in Alexandria.

Mr. Strauss spent more than three hours today with Egyptian Premier Mustafa Khalil, "talking hard," he said, on the whole range of issues facing the negotiators. Mr. Khalil, the Egyptian delegation chief for the talks, also met with Mr. Strauss for about 90 minutes yesterday before Mr. Strauss saw Mr. Sadat.

Later today, Mr. Strauss gathered with the U.S. envoys to Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Israel and Egypt in a broad review of strategy for the coming months.

U.S. officials said the situation in southern Lebanon, where Israeli and Syrian forces are confronting Palestinian guerrillas, was a major concern. Mr. Strauss has expressed fears that the violence there could derail his efforts in the autonomy talks.

Southern Lebanon also is expected to be on Mr. Strauss' agenda tomorrow in talks planned with Mr. Begin and other Israeli officials in Jerusalem.

## Commentary

### West Europe's Big Three Face Economic Strains

By Paul Lewis

PARIS, Sept. 10 (NYT) — The three major European economies face a winter of discontent. French Prime Minister Raymond Barre, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher have all chosen the same strategy for rescuing their economies from the worldwide recession.

Three insist that only radical action will overcome successive oil shocks and regain the prosperity and full employment that they enjoyed in the 1960s. Now committed to all-out action, the three governments are interfering in the economy, without prizing the incentives that they hope will provide the jobs. But all three are able with the voters as they try to prove too slow in coming results.

It is partly because the three have not dared administer such unpleasant medicine as was necessary, and partly because the latest oil price rises up their calculations.

Barre has come under maximum political pressure to recast his economic policy. Entering office in 1976, he promised to curb



Zimbabwe Rhodesia's Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa, Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, president of the Zimbabwe African National Union, and Ian Smith before opening of London conference.

## Soviet Brigade in Cuba

### Vance, Dobrynin Discuss Troops

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (HT) — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin held their first meeting today in what officials say might be lengthy negotiations over Soviet combat troops in Cuba.

Before they met, Mr. Vance and CIA director Stansfield Turner briefed the Senate Armed Services Committee. A member who attended the briefing, Sen. Roger Jepsen, R-Iowa, said that the secretary indicated he was "going to be quite firm and insistent on getting some direct answers" from Mr. Dobrynin.

Another senator, John Warner, R-Va., said Mr. Vance said "question No. 1" for the Soviet envoy would be why the troops were there.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Frank Church, declared yesterday that "Soviet relations were 'at stake' and predicted that the Senate would not pass SALT-2 unless the 2000-3000 combat troops were taken out."

Administration sources were quoted as saying that kind of Senate pressure could make it harder to reach a satisfactory solution to the troops problem.

Sen. Church, an Idaho Democrat, who last month disclosed intelligence reports of the discovery of 2,000 to 3,000 Soviet troops, said the Russians were "testing" U.S. resolve.

"We must decide where to draw the line against the deployment of Soviet combat troops," Sen. Church said. "If not in Cuba, where would it be?"

President Carter and Mr. Vance so far have avoided calling publicly for the pullout of the Russians. Mr. Carter, although he warned that U.S.-Soviet relations would be "adversely affected" if the Soviet Union ignored U.S. concerns about the troops, said during the weekend that the Senate should approve SALT-2 "on its own merits" and not link it with Soviet actions elsewhere.

A group of European parliamentarians testified here before the Foreign Relations panel today that Western Europe "overwhelmingly" supports the SALT-2 treaty and that this judgment is not dictated by any American pressure on their governments.

Klaas de Vries, a member of the defense committees of both the Netherlands parliament and the North Atlantic Assembly, told the senators:

"There can be no disputing the fact that Europe has overwhelmingly declared its clear support for the treaty."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## As Talks Open in London

### Carrington Makes Plea For Peace in Rhodesia

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON, Sept. 10 (AP) — Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington formally opened the peace talks on Zimbabwe Rhodesia today, insisting that the warring parties reach agreement on a new constitution before deciding who will control the nation's army.

"I believe that the people assembled in this room have it in their power to end the war," Lord Carrington told the opening session. "The price of failure... would be further prolonged bloodshed and further destruction of the life of the whole communities."

He added, "I am under no illusions about the magnitude of the task before us."

The talks opened on schedule despite last-minute objections by one faction of the guerrillas to being seated opposite the country's first black prime minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, and leaders from the previous white minority government.

After the talks began at Lancaster House, a Foreign Office spokesman said the opposing delegates sat down as Britain arranged facing each other.

"The constitution is the fundamental problem to which we must address ourselves," Lord Carrington told the two sides, whose main preoccupation is who will control the national security forces after any internationally acceptable agreement.

Lord Carrington said progress toward agreement on political issues would mean "progress toward removing the causes of the war."

Just before the talks began, Robert Mugabe, one of the co-leaders of the Patriotic Front, urged Britain to set up a transitional administration in Zimbabwe Rhodesia giving a predominant role to the guerrillas, but including British and representatives of Bishop Muzorewa's black-dominated administration.

The Mozambique-based Mugabe, and the Zambia-based forces of his co-leader, Joshua Nkomo, have been fighting seven years for control of the south African nation.

Mr. Mugabe told a BBC interviewer that the Communist-armed guerrilla forces should form the core of the new army. But unlike many of his top aides and Mr. Nkomo himself who often demand the total dismantling of the country's white-led army and air force, Mr. Mugabe said, "We do agree to include desirable elements from the other side."

He would not elaborate. The current Rhodesian army is 80 percent black and is regarded as one of the most efficient in Africa.

On the transfer of political power, Mr. Mugabe said, "We would like to see a transition arrangement which involves the British, ourselves and representatives of the other side, with the Patriotic Front (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Reaction to Exodus Changes

### Weary of War, Rhodesians Seek Normal Life Abroad

By Carey Winfrey

SALISBURY (NYT) — Irene and Stuart Clark are "taking the gap." As are many white Rhodesians and most of their closest friends, the Clarks, who are in their early 20s, are turning their backs on Zimbabwe Rhodesia and the war they feel is closing in on them. They decided to go Perth, Australia, and a life they are convinced must hold more promise.

Each month, more than a thousand whites on the average officially "take the gap" — a rugby term for the maneuver in which a ball carrier darts through an opening in the opposition's line of defense. In addition to the whites officially pulling out, each month perhaps a couple of hundred do not return from vacations abroad and are therefore not included in government statistics.

"Mainly it's the call-ups," Mr. Clark, 23, said in an interview in the couple's living room, bare now except for a lamp, a chair, a cat and a carpet. He was referring to the reserve police and anti-terrorist duty that occupies three of every eight weeks.

"At this stage in my life," the asbestos-products salesman continued, "I want to study at night. I can't do that here. If I want to make anything of my life, I've got to go."

Mrs. Clark, a secretary for a film-distribution company, squeezed her hands together nervously. "I feel like a complete prisoner here now," she said. "I don't like to drive at night. With planes being shot down, I don't want to fly. Most of our friends have left the country. If we're to live a normal life again, it's worth it to leave."

Although born in what is now Malawi, Mr. Clark has lived in Rhodesia for 10 years. Mrs. Clark was born in Egypt but has lived here 19 of her 22 years. They say they first began to think of leaving when Mrs. Clark's cousin and a close friend of Mr. Clark were killed in a guerrilla ambush.

Mr. Clark, who completed a year of active military duty in 1975 and was called up for 10 months the following year, recalled that in those days most skirmishes with guerrillas in the Patriotic Front took place in border areas more than a hundred miles from Salisbury.

"Now they're fighting just outside the city limits," he said. "A lot of people don't realize the war is on our doorstep. They don't want to know what's happening."

Vacation Spark

The couple's determination to leave grew as Mr. Clark's tours of reserve duty have become longer and more frequent. But the catalyst was a vacation in South Africa in March, their first trip outside the country in years.

"Only then," Mrs. Clark recalled, "did I realize how restricted we are. In South Africa we could drive anywhere we wanted to go. There were no weapons everywhere. You could even drive at night. I was just tickled pink about it. I couldn't believe it. I just felt free."

For a while, the couple planned to emigrate to South Africa. But a subsequent trip to look for employment ended that idea. "When they found out I was Rhodesian," Mr. Clark said, "nobody wanted to bear my story."

Euphoric letters the couple began to receive from Mr. Clark's brother, who went to Australia six weeks ago.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Data Show Seeds of Life May Exist in Solar System

By Al Rossiter Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (UPI) — A biochemist reported today the strongest evidence yet that seeds of life exist throughout the solar system and that life on Earth apparently dates back 3.8 billion years.

Providing new insights into the life's origins, two reports by Dr. Cyril Ponnamperuma strengthen the idea that chemical evolution led to the development of life on Earth, and narrow the gap from 1.2 billion to 800 million years for the time it took for living things to develop from Earth's primordial seas.

Dr. Ponnamperuma, director of the University of Maryland's Laboratory of Chemical Evolution, said he and co-workers have found extraterrestrial amino acids in two meteorites preserved in pristine condition by the deep freeze conditions of Antarctica.

Amino acids are chemical compounds that are basic constituents of proteins, which in turn are essential parts of living things. Dr. Ponnamperuma told a national meeting of the American Chemical Society that six of 11 amino acids in one meteorite and six of 15 in the other were clearly formed by non-biological processes.

The meteorites, both believed to come from the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, are 4.6 billion years old. That means they date back to the beginning of the solar system, when the Earth and the other planets formed out of gas and dust.

"Classic Example"

"With our work on the Antarctic meteorites, we have found a classic example of some of the processes before life began in the universe," Dr. Ponnamperuma said at a news conference.

"The processes of chemical evolution appear to be common in the solar system. The hypothesis that has been postulated for the origin of life, that is, the formation of organic compounds under pre-biotic conditions, has been verified somewhere else."

Although the meteorite results do not mean life exists elsewhere, it increases the chances that extraterrestrial life could have evolved under the right conditions.

The first identification of amino acids of nonterrestrial origin was made by Dr. Ponnamperuma in 1970 from a carbonaceous meteorite which fell near Murchison, Australia, in 1969. That meteorite, however, had been contaminated by Earth organisms while the Antarctic meteorites were "clean," Dr. Ponnamperuma said the organic analyses of the insides and outsides of the meteorites were identical.

3.83 Billion Years

The evidence of the oldest known life on Earth comes from brown-black rocks found near the edge of the ice cap in southwest Greenland. Dr. Stephen Moorbath of Oxford University dated them at 3.83 billion years — making them the oldest known sediments on Earth.

Dr. Ponnamperuma said the rocks had been subjected to great pressure and heat over the eons but hydrocarbon molecules were found in the interior of some graphite in the rocks.

Although hydrocarbons can be formed by nonbiological processes, Dr. Ponnamperuma said studies conducted at the Max Planck Institute in Mainz, West Germany, indicates the hydrocarbons were formed by the processes of life. He called them molecular fossils.

"So what this tells us then is that life is as old as the oldest sediments on the Earth," he said. The oldest known evidence of life on Earth previously had come from South African rocks 3.4 billion years old.

## Mahmoud Taleghani, a Moderate

### No. 2 Iran Ayatollah Dies; Whole Nation Mourns Loss

By Sajid Rizvi

TEHRAN, Sept. 10 (UPI) — Iran's second most important leader, Ayatollah Syed Mahmoud Taleghani, 68, died today, provoking an outpouring of grief throughout the nation.

Ayatollah Taleghani died of a heart attack less than two hours after a prolonged meeting at his home with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov. His position as president of the secret Islamic Revolutionary Council of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini was made known only after his death, revealing his position had been in the Islamic regime.

Premier Mehdi Bazargan, who wept bitterly as Ayatollah Taleghani's body was taken for burial, proclaimed three days of national mourning to last through Wednesday. The country responded with a total shutdown of business and huge street demonstrations. At the same time reports said that revolutionary firing squads had executed seven more men on charges ranging from torture to sex offenses during the past 48 hours.

Ayatollah Taleghani, hailed by the official Pars news agency as Iran's main moderating force, had been widely expected to become the Islamic republic's first president.

His death raised the question of a public nomination of a president for the Revolutionary Council, whose composition has only partially, and indirectly, been discussed since Ayatollah Khomeini established it on his return from exile in Paris in February.

The council is Iran's chief executive and legislative body. Its functions range from determining verdicts by summary revolutionary courts to framing new laws.

Ayatollah Khomeini in a message of condolence sent from his residence in the city of Qom said: "I did not expect to survive and lose my close and valuable friends one after another." Three Revolutionary Council members have been assassinated since his takeover.

Ayatollah Taleghani was one of the youngest and most popular in the religious community. He was a Tehran for an undisciplined retreat, but returned a week later. But the protest left a lasting impression on the city.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



Seyd Mahmoud Taleghani

## Step Right Up: \$24 Million for Crack at Nizam Jewels

By Michael T. Kaufman

NEW DELHI, Sept. 10 (NYT) — There are only a few days left in which to put up the \$25.4-million deposit that will enable you to bid on 37 pieces of jewelry that belonged to the last Nizam of Hyderabad.

The jewels, including a set of 22 emeralds weighing 414 carats and an emerald-encrusted box that belonged to Czar Nicholas II, are being auctioned off by order of the Supreme Court of India to raise money for the heirs of the Nizam, who died 12 years ago.

So far, only two potential buyers have come forth with the deposits: Stavros Niarchos, the Greek shipping magnate, and Abdul Wahab Gal Adhafi, a banker from Dubai who is acting for a client described as "a fabulously wealthy sheikh of the United Arab Emirates."

R.N. Malhotra, a secretary in the Finance Ministry and the chairman of the trustees of the estate, said prospective bidders must make their deposits by Monday and can inspect the gems at the Mercantile Bank in Bombay two days later. The winner-take-all auction is scheduled for Sept. 20 in a New Delhi courtroom. There will be no bidding, and the deposits will represent the opening bids.

Mr. Malhotra said India's Department of Archaeology had cleared all 37 pieces in the auction for removal from India.

The auction marks the second time in two years that the jewels, some of the Nizam's, have been put up for sale. The legacy of the miserly last princely ruler of Hyderabad has been star-crossed; at one point, some of his beneficiaries organized a union to get a larger share.



Czar Nicholas II

Much of the wealth that once brought the Nizam the title of "the world's richest man" has been used to pay taxes. About 1,380 relatives have received varying shares from a number of trusts. Last year the executors of the trust benefiting the closest relatives held the sale of the pieces to meet the family's tax liabilities and to support several hundred dependents.

But the terms of the sale were challenged by Princess Fatimah Fozzia, the eldest daughter of the second son of the Nizam. In her court petition she contended that holding the sale only for Indians had denied the beneficiaries the larger sums they would have received if the auction had been open to global bidding.

Four days after the sale, the courts upheld the petition and voided the sale, ruling that there had been insufficient publicity.

The government barred the sale of the so-called Jacob's Diamond, which weighs 184 carats, on the ground it was a national treasure. It had been purchased by the Nizam's father, who kept it in the toe of a slipper.

Even without that bauble, the lot to be auctioned is impressive. The set of 22 emeralds reportedly range from 50 to 10 carats, and several are said to be deep green and of perfect quality.

The jewel-encrusted box, which Mr. Malhotra described as the major piece in the collection, drew a top bid of \$8.5 million in last year's canceled sale, which permitted bids on individual pieces.

Other items include two large square emeralds set in diamonds and several tiaras, waistbands and buttons studded with diamonds, pearls and rubies.



## In Ruling Out Talks

## Begin Rejects Idea PLO May Become Moderate

By William Claiborne

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10 (UPI) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin today rejected the notion that the Palestine Liberation Organization is embarked on a course of moderation, and vowed that Israel will not negotiate with the PLO and give rise to "another act of genocide in our time."

Specifically referring to PLO leader Yasser Arafat's assertion yesterday in a U.S. television interview that the organization's charter does not call for the elimination of Israel, Mr. Begin quoted from what he said were three articles of the Palestinian covenant that explicitly rule out a Jewish state in the territory that before 1948 was Palestine.

The articles, Mr. Begin said, refer to Palestine as "an indivisible part of the Arab homeland" and declare that the PLO will "cleanse Palestine from Zionist rule." Moreover, Mr. Begin said, the covenant specifies that only Jews who lived in Palestine "until the beginning of the Zionist invasion" will be permitted to remain, and they will be considered Palestinians.

Since the beginning of the "Zionist invasion" refers to the Balfour Declaration of 1917, Mr. Begin said in a speech to an international medical symposium here, the charter would mean the expulsion of more than 3 million Jews from Israel.

## Respectability

While Mr. Begin's remarks echoed long-standing Israeli policy toward the PLO, they underscored growing concern in the government that the movement has been gaining the appearance of respectability in Europe and the United States by clouding the issue of Israel's right to exist.

In the television interview, Mr. Arafat said he did "not remember" any clause in the charter that calls for the elimination of Israel.

When told by ABC's Barbara Walters that she had read such a clause, Mr. Arafat retorted, "Did you read our charter? Is it an accurate translation? Did you receive it from the Israeli Embassy?"

Such signals of seeming moderation from Mr. Arafat and other PLO spokesmen have become a source of worry to Israeli government policymakers in recent months because of the impact they are believed to have on public opinion in the United States and

Europe, where empathy toward the Palestinian cause is increasing.

Coupled with a slowdown in terrorist attacks by the PLO inside Israel, the Israelis view the change in perception of the PLO abroad as inevitably leading to increased U.S. pressure on Israel to open a dialogue with Mr. Arafat, something that increasing numbers of Israeli leftists and peace activists are urging.

## Contacts Rejected

But officials in the Likud government, from Mr. Begin on down, dismiss out of hand any likelihood that Israel will talk with the PLO — now or ever. Zvi Mazzei, the Foreign Ministry's top analyst of Palestinian groups, argued that the PLO is inexorably married to its charter and that if the charter were revoked, the PLO would cease to exist as a liberation movement.

"By its very nature, the PLO cannot accept Israel's right to exist because it is the antithesis of the state of Israel. It came into existence by the charter and if the charter is revoked, the PLO will erupt into turmoil and collapse," said Mr. Mazzei, who is deputy director of the ministry's treaty implementation section.

The official view of the government is that the PLO's appearance of moderation is contrived and designed to undermine the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

When it was suggested that if Israel is so certain the PLO can never accept the Jewish state, then perhaps Israel should put the PLO on the spot by offering to talk with any organization that recognizes Israel's right to exist, Mr. Mazzei replied:

"This is too late. Israel is not free to do it. Israel is linked with the Camp David agreement, and we cannot now go to somebody else and start again. Even for this, we would need the permission of Egypt."

## U.S. Black Group Has Talks With Libyan Official

BEIRUT, Sept. 10 (UPI) — Mohammed Belkacem al-Zawi, assistant secretary-general of Libya's General People's Congress, conferred in Tripoli yesterday with a delegation of U.S. blacks that is on a 12-day visit to Libya.

The Libyan radio said Mr. al-Zawi briefed the delegation, which is headed by Atlanta activist and Georgia State Rep. Hosea Williams, on the political developments that preceded the Libyan revolution of Sept. 1, 1969, which toppled monarchy.

Mr. Williams, who arrived in Tripoli late Saturday, had told reporters in Atlanta that the purpose of his visit was "strictly humanitarian."

He said, "A coalition of black Americans' political and educational powers with the Arabs' culture and wealth could very well further the dream of the late Martin Luther King Jr."

Mr. Williams said his visit "simply means that black Americans desperately need help in getting full equality in their own country."

The Libyan leader, Col. Moamer Qadhafi, said at a news conference last Wednesday that the blacks in the United States "are a time bomb" and promised to "do all we can to realize their revolution."

## Pro-Muscovites Protest in Nepal

KATMANDU, Nepal, Sept. 10 (UPI) — Pro-Soviet Communists yesterday staged a demonstration protesting Nepal's no-party political system. Markets closed in the three most populous towns and police maintained tight security. King Birendra has called a referendum on whether to introduce a multiparty system, but has set no date.

The pro-Muscovites — one of a number of the party's factions — turned out an estimated 25,000 people to demonstrate against the current system. They called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners and for a voting-age reduction from 21 to 18.

The demonstration was boycotted by five other Communist factions and denounced by the pro-Chinese faction.



ACCUSATION IN PARIS — French diplomat and writer Romain Gary, right, the second husband of the late American actress Jean Seberg, charges at a Paris press conference yesterday that Miss Seberg killed herself as a result of depression that began in 1970 after a U.S. newspaper published a report that she was pregnant by a black American rights activist and she suffered a stillbirth. Gary renewed Miss Seberg's charge that the article was planted by the FBI. At left is the couple's son, Alexandre Diego, 16. The actress, 40, was found dead in her car on a Paris street Saturday, nine days after she disappeared from her home.

## Asserts the Violence Is Over

## Argentina Opens Records to Rights Probe

By Juan de Onis

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 10 (UPI) — Argentina's military leaders opened the country's record of leftist terrorism and ruthless official repression for international inspection last week in a show of confidence that the bloodbath was over.

On the first day of a two-week visit by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission, 1,500 relatives of missing persons and security prisoners lined up to file complaints of political repression against the security forces. Their allegations ran the gamut from kidnapping and disappearances to torture and judicial obstruction.

The six-member commission, led by Andres Aguilar, a Venezuelan lawyer, was invited by the military junta. Authorities said that their work would be carried out freely and without reprisals against informants.

## Guerrilla Battlefield

When the armed forces ousted the founding government headed by President Isabel Peron in March, 1976, Argentina was a battlefield for armed guerrilla groups, led by Marxist and leftist Peronist militants, fighting a combination of military, police and rightist action groups.

More than 3,000 persons were killed between 1969, when Peronist extremists kidnapped and assassinated former President Pedro

## Kennedy Bid Would Succeed, O'Neill Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP) — House Speaker Thomas O'Neill said today that the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination belongs to Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., if he wants it. Said the Massachusetts representative: "I don't think that he [Kennedy] could be denied the Democratic nomination if he were to run."

Senate Republican leader Howard Baker, R-Tenn., an unnamed candidate, said today that Sen. Kennedy's statement that his family has approved a presidential bid is "tantamount to announcing." He added he doubts President Carter would "roll over and play dead" in the face of a Kennedy challenge. "Kennedy would have to take it away from him," Sen. Baker said.

The comments came after Sen. Kennedy's office and the White House denied a newspaper report that the senator last week asked Mr. Carter not to run for re-election.

The pro-Muscovites — one of a number of the party's factions — turned out an estimated 25,000 people to demonstrate against the current system. They called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners and for a voting-age reduction from 21 to 18.

The demonstration was boycotted by five other Communist factions and denounced by the pro-Chinese faction.

The committee filed with the Federal Election Commission, and organizers said: "We have every reason to believe that he will seek the Republican nomination for president once the depth of his support is seen." The committee is headed by Charles McManus, former head of Americans for Constitutional Action.

**SPECIAL VOYAGE WITH THE LUXURY CRUISE VESSEL "GALILEI"**  
From GENOA, Oct. 4, 79.  
to LA GUAIRA, Oct. 15 (884 U.S. \$ t.m.in.)  
& PORT EVERGLADES, Oct. 18 (1073 U.S. \$ t.m.in.)  
Via NAPLES and BARCELONA.  
Free allowance baggage 200 kg/person.  
10 % abatement Air-Sea passage.  
For information and reservations contact your travel agent or.

**Italian Line Cruises International**  
AMG - PARIS 75008 - 11 rue Tronchet - 266.10.55  
AMG - MARSEILLE 13002 - 102 rue de la République - 191.191.15

## Nigeria Seen Ready to Break OPEC Limit

## Iraq Said to Revise Oil Contra

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 — Iraq reportedly is revising new contracts with major private international oil companies amid indications that they may contain highly controversial clauses calling for the tightening of Baghdad's boycott of Israel, Egypt, Zimbabwe Rhodesia and South Africa.

A report published yesterday by the authoritative Middle East Economic Survey said U.S. companies handling between 300,000 and 400,000 barrels daily of Iraqi crude — mainly Exxon, Gulf and Mobil — could be affected, along with international majors such as British Petroleum and the Royal Dutch-Shell group.

Government-controlled companies — mainly in Western Europe and apparently for political reasons — are, however, escaping the ban on prohibiting oil shipments to, or through, countries on the boycott list, the report added.

In another development, Nigeria appears ready to break the \$23.50-a-barrel oil price ceiling of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, and a smaller OPEC member, Dubai, a member of the United Arab Emirates, apparently already has by offering to sell \$11 over the official price, sources here reported yesterday.

Also in Nigeria, state-controlled oil companies from Western Europe, Asia and South America are emerging as the big winners at Nigeria's so-called crude oil sale, obtaining almost 170,000 barrels daily of the nationalized British Petroleum volumes at preferential prices under new two-year deals, according to Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, an industry newsletter also published here yesterday.

## Immediate Reaction

The report that Iraq has informed a number of its crude oil customers that their contracts will be terminated at the end of the year, and that any new agreements would have to be made under new terms and conditions, stirred immediate reaction — and considerable questioning — throughout the oil world. An Iraqi government source quoted by the Middle East Economic Survey said only that existing contracts would be terminated Dec. 31 because they are "inappropriate for present conditions."

A Western diplomatic source in Beirut, stating that Baghdad is denying proving its "radical composition in every way possible," speculated

that clauses now in contracts specify that oil customers must comply with Iraqi law. And this, the source explained, includes provisions for boycotting Israel and specifying that buyers will not send oil to, or through, Israel, Egypt, South Africa and Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

"This really big blow is to fall upon U.S. companies that find themselves unable to sign contracts containing the tough new wording," the MEES said. The journal also made it clear that there still was hope among oil companies, even though most of the international majors producing there have already received their termination notices.

"Some of the customers are hoping that all that will be involved will be the imposition by Iraq of a new type model contract on all buyers, leaving lifting volumes [amounts sold] more or less unchanged," the journal said.

## Political Reasons

Companies covered by government-to-government deals have not yet received termination notifications, however, and may not for political reasons, the publication said.

Among these are France's Compagnie Francaise des Petroles and Elf-Aquitaine group; Italy's ENI group, Brazil's Petrobras and others from Spain, Portugal and Greece.

State-controlled oil companies also may be coming out on top in Nigeria's sale of nationalized BP's

volume, with European oil

companies alone getting about 75 rels daily, while several fled oil traders have to supply reductions restor reported. Basically the cover crude that formerly BP, including about 250,000 a day of equity oil entitled 100,000 barrels it purchase buy-back basis.

Aside from political considerations, state-oil company b apparently lured by Nigerianess to sell to them at prices. PIW said Lagos price surcharges of 10 cents-a-barrel over official and in some cases even 20 cents. Spot market premium now well above \$10-a-b sought-after Nigerian crude

Also stirring consideration was Nigeria's apparent action, which stemmed in part that an unidentified has been informed of a new price premium of \$3 barrel, effective Oct. 1, or by Nigerian National P Corp.

Since that state-owned currently controls 60 percent 2.1 to 2.2 million barrels o duced there daily, the new would apply to sales 1.2 million barrels daily, boost could trigger compa creases by Algeria and Lib produce similar qualities oil, sources here said.

## West Europe's Big Three Face Economic Strains

(Continued from Page 1)

of slashing unemployment before inflation takes off again.

West Germany, by contrast, had long seemed a showcase for the benefits of the monetarist approach to economic management. Under Mr. Schmidt, the country appeared to be riding out the oil crisis better than most, enjoying low inflation, a strong balance of payments and sustainable economic growth rates.

But now, just as Mr. Schmidt is seeking to end about next year's election, embarrassing reports are appearing in West German prosperity. The country's quiescent inflation rate has suddenly bounded ahead, stirring unwelcome memories of the great inflation of the 1920s that helped bring Hitler to power.

The independent Bundesbank responded promptly by jacking up interest rates, and this aroused fears of a sharp blowdown later this year that would bring rising unemployment. With the opposition demanding a stimulatory tax cut, the chancellor faces an unpleasant predicament choice between slower growth and admitting that he has not mastered inflation after all.

Unlike the French and West German leaders, Mrs. Thatcher does not face imminent elections. But despite last week's far from militant conference of the Trades Union Congress, a bitter battle with the unions threatens this winter, when her planned cuts in public spending and in subsidies to inefficient industries start eliminating jobs. Her task will not be strengthened by disappointing results of similar policies in West Germany and France.

Central Bank

In Italy, too, economic policymakers are feeling political stress. For years the Italian Central Bank kept the country's economy on a reasonably even keel despite constant political crises. But now, the bank's governor, Paolo Baffi, has been forced to resign by a politically motivated attack, threatening to leave the economy rudderless. Difficulties ahead are starting to breed political tensions within Europe and between Europe and the

## No. 2 Leach In Iran Di

(Continued from Page 1)

Iranians who preferred his relation to the extreme policies militiamen. Of all the aya Ayatollah Taleghani was the one equally popular with thious groups, intellectuals and organizations.

Last month, however, he scathing attack on the fomenting trouble in Ku and accused the Soviet U being responsible for the unt

Moscow denied his alleg. Then, in a later comment, lished by the government u per Izvestia, Moscow embur a denunciation of the regime.

Ayatollah Taleghani was a council member, to die na Maj. Gen. Mohammad Qarani, Ayatollah Khomeini armed forces chief of staff shot to death in his home in April.

Other Deaths

On May 1, Ostad Moritz tahari was gunned down outside home and on Aug. 26, a council member, Hossein was killed by gunmen claim represent the Forqan anti-group of terrorists.

Meanwhile, Iran's rebels tricked 28 government soldiers during a feast and shot killed them.

Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. H. Shaker said the army has le less lesson and is taking e care in patrolling the area. T diers were said to have been i by members of the outlawed ish Democratic Party who them the festivities were to their victory in the military paign.

Cows and sheep slaughtered but when the arrived, they were gunned d cold blood.

**Sihanouk Reje Peking's Appe**

TOKYO, Sept. 10 (UPI) — mer Cambodian head of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, rejected Peking's appeal to suspend forces led by ousted mient Pol Pot, a Japanese r from Peking said today.

Prince Sihanouk was placed der house arrest by Pol Pot, came into power after the Vie war. He was freed after Pol Po-overthrown by the Vietna backed regime of Heng Samrin.

The prince said today the would lead the projected Cam an National Front at next m conference in Belgium to dete the course of his country. He that the congress would disc establishment of a new Cambo government by the end of the y

## Carrington Asks Delegates To End War in Rhodesia

(Continued from Page 1)

constituting a predominant element of that mixed administration.

Mr. Mugabe described Bishop Muzorewa, whom he regards simply as a black front with power retained by whites, as on the verge of defeat.

Some conference sources said Bishop Muzorewa would walk out if the guerrilla leaders pursued their military demands.

Editorial comment in the British papers was somber. The pro-Conservative Daily Telegraph said "the omens and the precedents are discouraging." The pro-Labor Daily Mirror said the conference's chances of succeeding are slight. The independent Financial Times said there were "few grounds for optimism."

Supporting Bishop Muzorewa was the leader of the 230,000 Rhodesian whites, former Prime Minister Ian Smith, who declared Rhodesia's independence in 1965 to block imposition of a consti-

**Marcos to Maintain Martial Law 4 Years**

MANILA, Sept. 10 (UPI) — President Ferdinand Marcos indicated today that 7-year martial law rule would continue four more years.

Speaking at an Armed Forces Loyalty Parade, Mr. Marcos said that his plan to lift martial law this year had become "folly" in the light of political conditions in the country.

## Moro Daughter Possible Target

ROME, Sept. 10 (AP) — Police said today they are investigating a possible attempt to kill Anna Moro, daughter of former Premier Aldo Moro.

Mrs. Giordano and her year-old daughter Astrid were outside their apartment yesterday on the deserted Via Savoia when a car made an abrupt U-turn and ran up on the sidewalk. She stepped back into the house to avoid being hit. Mrs. Giordano and her physician husband live near her father's former offices. Mr. Moro, kidnapped by the Red Brigades in 1978, was shot to death.

The family was reportedly alarmed because of other recent incidents. In one, a man up approached Mrs. Giordano in Villa Borghese Park and asked to photograph her daughter. Told no, he went away. Five days ago, Mrs. Giordano told police, a man identifying himself as a telephone company employee came to repair the phone — which was in working order.

If you're not used to driving in France it's better to drive a Volvo.

Send this coupon for a free Volvo documentation.

Surname \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Town \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of arrival in France \_\_\_\_\_

Volvo France, Tax free sales  
112 rue Cardinet, 75017 Paris tel 706.30.45 telex 642.602  
16 rue d'Orleans, 92201 Neuilly tel 747.50.05



**VOLVO**

هكذا من الاصل



هكذا من الامل

## ions Lack Skills

# Report Says U.S. Efforts Improve Literacy Fail

By Gene I. Macroff

YORK, Sept. 10 (NYT) — A report by the Ford Foundation, published today, says that U.S. efforts to eradicate illiteracy in the States are grossly inadequate and new and varied approaches are needed to help tens of millions of adults who lack the skills to perform basic tasks, according to a report by the Ford Foundation.

The report, titled "Adult Literacy in the United States: A Report to the Ford Foundation," calls for the creation of a network of community programs in poor neighborhoods as the key to a successful effort. The report was issued Saturday.

The report says that the acquisition of reading skills would be directed to men and women more fully in society by linking instruction to such endeavors as job training, community activism, and attempts to improve housing and health care.

A problem of existing programs, the document maintains, is that they are not immediately relevant to people's lives and, as a result, fail to reach large numbers of illiterate people. "Only 2 to 4 percent of them ever enter the programs," according to the report, which has been published as a book by McGraw-Hill.

The authors of the two-year study are Carman St. John Hunter, a staff member of World Education, and David Harman, an education professor at Hebrew University in Israel. World Education is an international nonprofit organization concerned with community development and nonformal education.

The extensive growth of adult education in the United States apparently has bypassed people with the least schooling. The report cites figures showing that while people with less than a high school education constitute 40 percent of the adult population, they make up only 13 percent of the participants in adult education.

Complicating the battle against illiteracy is the question of determining the amount of reading ability a person needs to cope with an increasingly complex society.

The report relies on statistics gathered in earlier studies of illiteracy in the United States. Mrs. Hunter said that the number of illiterates was uncertain and that researchers must depend on figures that would seem to indicate the likelihood of widespread illiteracy.

For example, 2 million adult U.S. citizens never attended any school, 14 million more never finished the fifth grade, 10 million others dropped out between the fifth grade and the eighth grade, and 30 million dropped out of high school, making a total of 56 million adults without diplomas.

An additional indicator of illiteracy was the Adult Performance Level survey sponsored by the Federal Government in 1975. It found that 23 million adults "lacked important functional competencies" and 34 million more "were functionally but not proficient."

Mrs. Hunter said that the total illiterate population, which is considered evidence of illiteracy in the underdeveloped parts of the world, is not necessarily an accurate measure of illiteracy in the United States.

"Many of the Americans we are talking about would be considered educated in India or Indonesia," Mrs. Hunter said. "But the classic definition of illiteracy, the reading and writing people learn in the first four grades of school, is not enough in the United States."

## Test Scores

### U.S. Schools

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP) — Scholastic Aptitude Test scores for U.S. high school seniors this year, continuing a downward spiral that began a decade ago, the College Board says.

The average SAT-verbal score dropped two points to 427, and the math score dropped one point to 477. The multiple-choice test by 1 million college-bound seniors is scored on a scale of 200 to 800. Ten years ago, the average score was 463 and math 493. Usually, 500 was supposed to be the average score.

Though the test is designed to measure students' knowledge, the decline has been viewed in quarters as evidence that what is ailing U.S. education.

Robert Cameron, a College Board official, said that the latest decline is "disappointing in light of many schools have been to improve education." But he added, "Since there are many schools for the decline, schools cannot expect to reverse the trend by single-handedly."

The College Board study concludes that a variety of factors, including television, changes in the relaxed academic standards, the turbulence of Vietnam and the war, were to blame for the decline in SAT scores since 1970.

## Would Create Register of Protected Sites

# Congress to Get Carter Natural Area Plan

By Bill Stall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 — The administration will send to Congress Monday its long-awaited plan for a national heritage system to identify and protect the country's most important natural and historic places.

The measure, first proposed by Carter in 1977, would create a National Register of Natural Areas or to the existing National Register of Historic Places.

The new register would list natural areas which contain geologic or plant and animal communities that are most representative and valuable to America's natural heritage. A Department of Interior statement said.

The plan would attempt to bring together fragmented and times competing programs with preservation, recreation and historical preservation natural areas and historic places.

It would add three new categories: the register of historic places, natural landscapes, such as the Grand Canyon, and such works as the California mission and the Oregon Trail.

The measure would create a council on Heritage Conservation, ringhouse to review proposed programs and projects that harm special natural areas or historic places.

The Interior Department statement said that the National Heritage Program is not a federal land-use or takeover program, a resource information.

**STOP!**  
Best TAX-FREE  
EXPORT PRICES!  
FLAMELESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT  
FREE SAMPLES

**MICHEL SWISS**  
16, RUE DE LA PAIX  
PARIS  
2nd Floor, Elevator

ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS  
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES  
FASHION ACCESSORIES

Phone: 263.7271



HOME FROM THE SEA — Sen. Edward Kennedy and his son Teddy Jr. heading back to the Kennedy compound in Hyannisport, Mass., Sunday after a day's sailing off Cape Cod. The senator still wears the tight brace around his waist prescribed as a result of injuries in a nearly fatal airplane crash in 1964.

## Brown Upstaged by Talk Of Carter-Kennedy Fight

By David S. Broder

NASHUA, N.H., Sept. 10 (WP) — The New Hampshire Democratic campaign debut of Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. of California was upstaged yesterday by the sounds of an approaching Carter-Kennedy battle and a reference by the president's mother to the assassination threat that Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., might face if he ran for president.

Gov. Brown drew some cheers from supporters among the several hundred Democrats at a party picnic here with a call to "wake up America" to the perils of nuclear power, budget deficits and foreign competition for jobs.

But most of the talk was of the New Hampshire political civil war in which the state's Democratic governor has reaffirmed his support of President Carter while the state's senior senator, also up for re-election next year, has thrown his strength behind the effort to draft Sen. Kennedy as a candidate.

There also was a great deal of talk at the food stands about a presidential fight between the president's mother, who was Mr. Carter's stand-in at the picnic.

Referring to Sen. Kennedy, she said that she expected him to support the president, and then added: "But if he does run, I wish him all the luck in the world and I hope to goodness nothing happens to him."

The remark, which appeared to be a reference to the threat of assassination if a third Kennedy brother sought the presidency, drew some boos. "That wasn't very nice," she said. "I don't know if you're booing me or him, but don't [boo] either one of us."

The audience was lively again as Gov. Brown — teased by Mrs. Carter as "a good-looking fellow" — called on his party to "shake off the myths of the past and prove that it still has 'the pioneering spirit.'"

Gov. Brown, an acknowledged underdog in New Hampshire, made the most of his nine hours in this state and said that he would be back for at least five days of campaigning in October and more as the Feb. 26 primary approaches.

Gov. Brown has not officially announced his candidacy, but his aides said that campaign headquarters would be opened immediately in this state and in Massachusetts, whose primary will follow New Hampshire's by a week.

## Carter Praised

At yesterday's picnic, Gov. Hugh Gallen, the Carter campaign leader in New Hampshire, praised the president as a man who had taken on "a horrendous task," and said: "I know of no one who can do better."

Sen. John Durkin, D-N.H., who spoke a few minutes later, said that he knew of such a person — Sen. Kennedy. "I think he will be an active candidate soon," Sen. Durkin said, and he urged backers of an already-flourishing draft movement to redouble their efforts to draw Sen. Kennedy into the race.

Meanwhile, Gov. Brown took a formal, low-key tone in his public appearances in New Hampshire. He avoided any direct attacks on Mr. Carter or Sen. Kennedy, but issued a written statement questioning some aspects of the administration's reaction to the presence of 3,000 Soviet combat troops in Cuba.

## Swedes Leave Leningrad

MOSCOW, Sept. 10 (UPI) — A Swedish naval squadron left for home today after a three-day visit to Leningrad. Tass reported.

## U.S., in Effect, Ignored Information

# Soviet Cuba Force Reported a Decade Ago

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (WP) — On Friday, Aug. 17, a U.S. spy satellite in orbit over the Caribbean island of Cuba drew the wrong conclusion. It reported that the Soviet ground-force units of a few thousand men in Cuba. These reports were not taken at face value and raised no alarm signals at the top of the government, CIA officials said. It is doubtful, in fact, that they ever got to the top.

One reason was that in the late 1960s and early 1970s, the intelligence community, like the rest of the government, was obsessed with Vietnam. Intelligence "assets," both human and technological, were directed at that part of the world. There was little left for intelligence operations aimed at Cuba.

By the mid-1970s the Vietnam adventure had ended but there was still little interest in Cuba. The National Security Agency (NSA), through its listening posts, picked up references to a Soviet brigade in Cuba in 1976. Nothing was done about it. The information, in effect, was ignored.

## Explanations

Several explanations are now being offered.

First, the analysts didn't know what to make of references to a brigade. It is an aberrational form of military unit in the Soviet Army. Most Soviet ground forces are organized into regiments and divisions. Only four brigades were known to exist in the entire 1.8-million-man army — a ceremonial unit in East Berlin, a unit in East Germany and two units in Mongolia, whose functions are unknown.

So the intercepted *brigada* chatter out of Cuba set off no alarm bells in the intelligence community in 1976. It was assumed that somebody was mistaken or confused.

## Landmark Study

By mid-June the NSA analyst completed a study which, in retrospect, was a landmark in the search for the Russian brigade. For the first time an accumulation of evidence argued convincingly that, at a minimum, a Soviet brigade headquarters had been established in Cuba.

The bridge was split between two separate locations, resembling Cuban camps a few kilometers from each other near Los Palacios, 60 miles west of Havana, rather than camped together in recognizable Soviet style. The unit maintained almost no radio communications and only rarely conducted maneuvers, according to U.S. officials.

Third, there was very little U.S. interest in the subject. Without indications of "sufficient weight to warrant a presumption" of a Soviet combat unit in Cuba, "we weren't looking for it," according to Zbigniew Brzezinski, Mr. Carter's national security adviser. Until this summer, the National Security Agency (NSA), a large organization, had only one analyst assigned fulltime to material from Cuba.

The first break in the process of discovery took place early last year, when "happy accident" brought to U.S. intelligence within a few days two very specific pieces of information about a Soviet brigade in Cuba. An intensified study was ordered. It produced photographs of modern Soviet military equipment deployed in camps near Los Palacios and photographs of a Soviet training mission at a Cuban gunnery range in the western part of the island.

From this evidence, officials at the Defense Intelligence Agency and the CIA drew the wrong conclusion. They ruled that the military equipment was assigned to Cuban instead of Soviet forces, and that the "brigade" bivouac areas were, in fact, Cuban camps. Some lower level U.S. intelligence officials strongly disagreed with that assessment.

Late last year, U.S. concern over the arrival in Cuba of modern MiG-23 combat aircraft prompted the first U.S. spy plane flights over the island since Mr. Carter called them off in 1977 as a gesture of good will toward Havana. The MiG-23 incident heightened U.S. interest and surveillance, but the overflights were not continued on a regular basis.

Last March, a White House memorandum signed by Mr. Brzezinski ordered CIA Director Stansfield Turner to assess the size, location, capabilities and purposes of Soviet ground forces in Cuba. One of the practical results was to send the NSA's lone Cuban analyst back through the agency's voluminous computerized files for bits of pertinent information. Following a second White House memo a month later, other intelligence organizations joined the search.

Defense Secretary Harold Brown, appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on July 17, reported that there was no evidence of a "substantial increase" in the size of the Soviet military presence in Cuba over the past several years. He added that, apart from the Soviet military advisory group, "our intelligence does not warrant the conclusion that there are any other significant Soviet military forces in Cuba." The same language was used by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on July 27 in replying for the administration to a letter from Sen. Stone.

These cautiously hedged statements did not define such terms as "significant," nor did they reveal that a crash effort had been mounted by a presidential directive because of strong indications of a Soviet brigade. An intelligence official called the Vance letter a lie, and Sen. Stone called it "a whitewash." Another official said the Vance-Brown statements contained partial truths that are commonplace in public statements on controversial intelligence issues.

In the early part of last month, the intelligence drive paid off with a report that the Soviet brigade planned maneuvers across the island at the end of the month. Also in early August, perhaps in response to such findings, Mr. Carter ordered a new directive to Adm. Turner asking that intelligence on Soviet forces in Cuba be stepped up to "highest priority."

It was this effort which paid off on Aug. 17, in a fraction of a second and the snap of a shutter high above the Cuban countryside.

## Keep in touch when you travel

A Philips pocket memo keeps you in touch...let's you make notes, dictate instructions, memos and letters...even in noisy environments like airports. Back in the office those handy mini-cassettes...a Philips invention...can go straight into the office transcription system for immediate processing. And of course their handy size is ideal for mailing back, or ahead, on long trips.

With a Philips pocket memo you're in touch all the time...not just when travelling. It lets you make notes and action recommendations following important meetings, at conventions or exhibitions.



In fact, wherever and whenever you go, a Philips pocket memo is an indispensable business aid...and aide memoire that travels and talks with you...limited only by your business imagination.

So get the full facts, before your next trip, by contacting your local Philips office or by writing to Philips Data Systems, P.O.B. 245, Marketing Communications Dept., 7300 AE Apeldoorn, The Netherlands.

**PHILIPS**

## SALE OF NIZAM'S FABULOUS JEWELLERY IN INDIA

Thirty seven items of the Nizam of Hyderabad's extremely valuable and rare jewellery are to be auctioned under orders of the Supreme Court of India.

### ITEMS OF JEWELLERY

One of the items is a fabulous set of 22 emeralds of finest quality (total weight 414 carats), two large square emeralds in a setting of exquisite diamonds (total weight 81.45+81.45 grammes), head dresses, waist bands, rings, buttons, etc. The jewellery constitutes a unique collection and will be auctioned in one lot.

### DEPOSITS:

The intending buyers are requested to deposit Rs. 210 million with the State Bank of India, Parliament Street, New Delhi, to the credit of Registrar, Supreme Court of India, on or before 17th September 1979, under intimation to the undersigned. The Supreme Court has already received offers up to Rs. 210 million.

### INSPECTION

Inspection of jewellery by intending buyers who have made the requisite deposit will be allowed at Mercantile Bank Limited, Fort, Bombay, on September 19, between 11.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. Each intending buyer may be accompanied by another person.

### AUCTION

An open auction among the intending buyers, who have made the necessary deposit by the due date, will be held on September 20, 1979, at 3.00 p.m. in Court No. 7 of the Supreme Court premises, New Delhi. The successful bidder will have to deposit the balance between his deposit and highest bid immediately. The jewellery can be exported from India.

R.N. Malhotra, Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, and Officer of the Supreme Court for sale.

## Flaine-French-Alps the international ski resort

APARTMENTS FOR SALE 44 MILES FROM GENEVA IN DE LUXE CONDOMINIUMS

Designed by world famous architect Marcel Breuer, 180 miles of ski runs, cross country skiing, indoor heated swimming pool, summertime tennis, riding.

For entertainment: art exhibitions, cinema, night-clubs.

Three programs are presently for sale:

- Balances, Beller, Capricorne condominiums. A few lavishly equipped 2 and 3 main room units are still available. Prices range from 370,000 to 530,000 French francs.
- Andromeda condominium. To be completed December 1979, de luxe studios and 2 main room apartments are offered from 214,000 to 395,000 French francs.
- Studios yielding 5% guaranteed annual net income may be purchased from 180,000 to 284,000 French francs.

For a rock sound investment write: Flaine Real Estate, 23, rue Cambon - 75001 Paris or call: (7) 261.55.17 to arrange a visit to Flaine.



## Kennedy, Cuba and Carter

There's no such thing as a "nice presidency," or at least there's no such thing for long. By "nice" we mean all those things to which the Boy Scouts pledge eternal fealty, plus a kind of political noncombatant status allowing the incumbent to assert, declare and promulgate policies that are — well — nice. Good-heartedness and exemplary rectitude and self-evidently benign intentions are, unfortunately, not proof against the pressures and maraudings and testings of others. On the contrary, often as not they invite the attentions of the other, less well brought up, beasts in the jungle. President Carter should be considering these things.

It has been a full rich week for him, a lot of pushing and shoving. In the details, anyway, it is no more certain what the Russians have been doing in Cuba than it is that Sen. Kennedy will run. But challenges tend not to come in absolutely clear, certain and full-fledged form. That's the hell of it, and that's what makes them particularly tricky challenges. The president, in short, is being assaulted and pushed, but in a measured and selective way, by his most feared political competitor at home and the country's most feared political competitor abroad. Whatever else these developments may mean, they surely reflect an assumption about the condition of the Carter presidency — that it is malleable and weak.

Often the Carter presidency is defined and defended by its admirers as a manifestly high-purposed enterprise that would score many more worthy achievements if only the distractors and disturbers and plain predators would lay off so it could go about its

business. That business, under this construction, in turn gets defined as the fulfillment of an agenda of rationalization and reform — making things as right and equitable as they can be, by deciding what should be done and asking the appropriate instruments of government to do it. The trouble is that what are viewed in this light as the spoiling diversions and side issues are, on the contrary, the essential business of the presidency itself.

In practice and in his pronouncements on the meaning of the office, Mr. Carter has insisted otherwise. He would, in a very precise sense of the old saying, rather be right than be president, insofar as being president involves power-playing and engagement in a continuous series of struggles by which the authority of his office is maintained, renewed and asserted. The fight to get to the White House, in other words, is actually only the beginning of it and guarantees nothing thereafter beyond room and board.

No one will know for a while how either the Soviet-Cuban or Kennedy challenge will play out, how Mr. Carter will respond and how well. But the pressures have this in common: They test not Mr. Carter's "will" in the romantic sense in which that word always comes into play when the heat is on a president, but rather the very nature and conception of his presidency itself as he has defined it. We are about to see in more ways than one whether the rationalistic, low-key, what's-all-the-fuss-about and — yes — rather passive and mechanistic presidency of Mr. Carter has the strengths that he and its other promoters say it has.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## U.S. Inflation Gets Worse

The statistics known as the Producer Price Index lurched upward from July to August. It was the longest lurch since the one in January that Alfred Kahn, the president's adviser on inflation, termed "catastrophic."

The Producer Price Index is the same indicator that used to be called the Wholesale Price Index until the wholesalers' trade associations began complaining that it was bringing their respectable businesses into general hatred and contempt. The U.S. public didn't understand, the wholesalers argued, that they weren't entirely responsible for the behavior of the index. The federal statisticians have adopted what they hope will be a less accusatory term — since, after all, producers are everyone in general and nobody in particular. But the message in the numbers has not been improved.

The Producer (nee Wholesale) Index tends to be excitable and to overstate the situation a bit. But it gives consumers early warning of what's coming toward them, down the great chain of processing systems. In August, the index for finished goods rose 1.2 percent, with much blame attached to food prices. The previous month it had been 1.1 percent, attributed largely to fuel prices. Before that, the increases had resided in various industrial commodities, and before that it had been food again. These monthly signals, taken separately, don't give you much sense of what's going on.

Inflation reached its lowest point of recent years in 1976. That decline was the effect of the previous year's recession, and it seemed for a time that inflation was coming under control. But the pattern reversed around the

end of 1977, and the present surge began. It has continued unremittingly, and the inflation rate is now approaching the very high level that it last touched in 1974.

The central causes do not lie in the commodity markets and OPEC, but in public attitudes and political practices. There are two U.S. habits of mind, shared not only by the Carter administration but by most of its constituents as well, that have contributed heavily to it.

One is the inability of this society to decide how to absorb real losses of wealth like the higher costs of foreign oil — or who is to absorb them. The answer, so far, is nobody — and the process of passing them around and around through the economy constitutes much of the present inflation.

Much more of it is generated by sustained efforts to make the national economy perform better than, apparently, it is currently capable of doing. Forced too hard, it overheats. The present administration, like its three immediate predecessors and most of Congress, has kept stimulating and overstimulating the economy to try to get the unemployment rate lower. Instead, in August, unemployment rose to 6 percent. In traditional terms, that's intolerably high.

But in current conditions, it may represent little more than the lowest rate consistent with economic stability. It may be only a hairsbreadth above the actual full-employment rate — below which labor markets become overstrained and generate wage inflation. Those are the melancholy warnings in the latest price indicators — as well as in all the others of the past year.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### International Opinion

#### Lawlessness in Uganda

In place of one of that continent's [Africa] deranged tyrants [deposed President Idi Amin], a rabble of loosely knit politically unmotivated men — Tanzanian troops and common criminals, rape and kill.

Europeans are advised to stay away. Africans, poor Africans, are stuck with the undifferentiated terror which has been wished upon them . . .

It is not surprising to hear that news out of Africa is resented by many regimes. It is largely bad news.

— From the Daily Telegraph (London).

#### On Rhodesia Talks

There can be few grounds for optimism about the Rhodesia conference . . . since neither the Salisbury government of Bishop Muzorewa nor its Patriotic Front opponents appear in the mood for compromise . . .

If the Lancaster House talks are to stand any chance of success, there will have to be major concessions from both sides . . .

The present Zimbabwean Constitution gives whites a degree of power out of all proportion to their numbers. The British government rightly wants to reduce these powers yet retain a guaranteed role for whites in Zimbabwean society . . .

This will doubtless be hard for the whites who back Bishop Muzorewa to swallow, but swallow it they must . . . But the Patriotic Front will have to yield more ground when it comes to the question of interim arrangements and control of law and order.

A display of obduracy by the Patriotic Front at a time when Salisbury was agreeing to an internationally acceptable constitution would give the British government little option but to tilt in favor of the Muzorewa government . . .

Mrs. Thatcher's natural inclination would be to follow such a course. And she would stand a fair chance of bringing in the United States. Western Europe and moderate African opinion down the same path.

— From the Financial Times (London).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 11, 1904

BERLIN — The National Zeitung today contains the following: "Some days ago the startling announcement appeared in the New York Herald that the Emperor William had the intention of mediating between Russia and Japan. It was declared that the czar had entrusted the emperor with this mission. There can be no doubt that the New York Herald has again seized the opportunity of casting suspicion on German policy." The New York Herald replies: "It is difficult to see how the statement could possibly be regarded as casting doubts on the neutrality of Germany in regard to the present conflict."

#### Fifty Years Ago

September 11, 1929

PARIS — Today's Herald editorial reads: "New York is honeycombed with places where intoxicating liquor is sold. Thousands of 'speakeasies' are thriving, for the most part entirely unnoted. What has become of the excise laws of state and municipality? The excise tax or license fee, very productive before Prohibition ostensibly put an end to its reason for being, cannot now be imposed without open revolt against federal legislation. Thus, bootleggers and the proprietors of speakeasies, with a large degree of impunity, by this exemption alone touch far greater profits than they could if so-called Prohibition did not exist."



## West Germany: Birthrate Row

By John Dornberg

MUNICH — Since terrorism and internal security no longer seem to be much of an issue and the economy is performing better than even optimists anticipated, West German politicians face a problem.

What are they going to debate in the election year ahead other than the merits or demerits of the candidates themselves?

Well, judging from recent developments, at least one theme presents itself: The population "implosion."

Once upon a time the Germans were complaining bitterly of being a *volk ohne raum* — a people with no room. Their various attempts to obtain more are a tragic part of history.

What worries many of them nowadays, however, is that due to the world's lowest birthrate — 9.4 per 1,000 population — the country may become a *raum ohne volk*.

The West Germans, it seems, are dying out. Presently, to be sure, there are still some 57 million of them. But if the trend continues, by the year 2000 they will number 52 million, and in 2030 there will be only 35 million. Indeed, by 2079 there may be no West Germans left at all.

While that prospect may elate some of West Germany's European neighbors, around here the opposition Christian Democrats (CDU/FDP) see a calamity in the making.

Moreover, they blame Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition government of Social and Free Democrats (SPD-FDP) for the "baby bust" as well as for doing too little — in fact, nothing — to reverse it.

The dispute is hardly new. It has been simmering for a number of years. But it became dissonantly public the other day when a government-appointed commission of inquiry submitted a "White Paper on Family Affairs" to the Cabinet.

#### Explosive

The report is so explosive that the political debate arising from it is destined to become a major issue in the 1980 general election campaign which, for better or worse, is now getting started.

Officially, the document is still under wraps and only 24 copies are reported available for internal circulation and perusal. But Bonn being Europe's leakiest capital, that is tantamount to giving the paper a multi-million press run. Enough details have come out to explain why this report is being treated with such secrecy.

To the administration's acute embarrassment, it seems, the commission's findings and recommendations virtually endorse the measures which the CDU/CSU opposition has been advocating ever since the birthrate began declining in 1973 — an epochal moment generally referred to as *Der Pflöcknick*, "The Pill Pluck."

program that would cost billions when the money for it is simply not available? Neither the commission nor the CDU/CSU has an answer.

Moreover, is a population decline really as calamitous a prospect as chauvinists and the CDU/CSU would make it appear?

To be sure, if the birthrate continues to decline — and it has declined sharply again during the first half of 1979 after leveling off in 1978 — West Germany faces some headaches. There is already loose talk about the need to draft women for the Bundeswehr by the 1990s, and given the nature of the country's social security and old age pension system, by the year 2000 the average worker could end up shelling out 27 percent of his paycheck just to sustain a generation of senior citizens.

But, on the whole, Schmidt for one says no to the threat of national calamity. The world's real problems, he stressed recently, do not stem from underpopulation but from overpopulation.

There is also the knotty question of whether it is morally right and constitutionally legal to legislate childbearing. Assuming that it is, will monetary inducements reverse the current trend?

Actually, it is not the advent of the anti-baby pill and the "Pflöcknick" as such which is specifically blamed for the drop in births. The pill, and along with it a liberalized abortion law, simply makes it easier to decide for or against having children. The real factors range from financial and economic to philosophical and emotional.

That is evident from a recent opinion survey among a representative cross section of adult West Germans by Bielefeld's Emnid Poll Institute.

Some 29 percent of those interviewed listed "general fear of the future" as a chief reason for not having children. Another 28 percent mentioned the "lack of an adequately sized apartment" as a cause.

School problems and a shortage of facilities conducive to bringing up children were given as factors by 22 percent.

But the most sociologically scathing reason came from the 38 percent of the respondents who blamed "society's inimical attitude toward children."

The allusion is to a land where dogs are more loved and wanted than kids, where, for example, it is easier to find a place to live with three yelping canines in tow than with a trio of screaming urchins. Those who doubt that assertion need merely glance at the rental ads in this housing-short city's newspapers. Indeed, there are leases requiring couples to practice birth control. No pill, no pad.

And that in a land which experienced a baby boom half a generation ago and where motherhood, as an expression of patriotism, was once rewarded with medals.

How, for example, should the government pay for an incentive

Monetary inducements, as advocated by the "White Paper" and the CDU/CSU may provide incentives, but it is doubtful that they will change the climate.

What is not doubtful, however, is that the government's reluctance to act will inflate this issue to one of the biggest in the coming campaign.

Unless, of course, the terrorists stage a comeback.

©1979, International Herald Tribune.

WASHINGTON — A minor industry in certain quarters is the generation of stories with headlines like "Uncle Sam Wastes Your Tax Dollars to Study Sex Life of Screwworm Fly" or "Scientist Gets Cushty Federal \$\$\$ Teaching Monkeys to Talk."

Invariably, the scientific activities targeted for this treatment are government-funded research projects, designed to expand our base of scientific knowledge rather than achieve some specific objective. What gives these formula pieces their particular bite is that the work seems irrelevant — sometimes absurdly so — to pressing daily concerns like coping with high prices, or cutting gasoline into the car.

Why, in these hard times, is the government giving money to scientists to study bugs and monkeys? If we are going to support science, let's at least have the scientists do something practical like developing synthetic fuel, or finding a cure for cancer, or improving economic productivity.

There is a brusque, no-nonsense logic to this approach, but it is a blinkered logic, one that fails to grasp the full role of science in our highly technological culture. If it were to govern the distribution of research funds, it would ultimately sap the vitality of the nation, even as destructively as economic depression or energy starvation.

It is true, of course, that one of the most important roles of scientific research is the development of new products and the introduction of new technologies. Indeed, this sort of applied and developmental work accounts for the great bulk of our national R&D effort, both public and private, and it is perfectly appropriate to judge its worth in terms of the direct economic and social benefits it will bring.

What I am concerned about is the remaining one-eighth of U.S. research, that which is basic in character. The goal of this work is to expand our knowledge of life and the universe without regard to specific applications.

Consequently, basic research

## 'Crisis' in Cuba: All Looking Silly

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — The latest fuss with the Soviet Union over Cuba is a Carter-style crisis. Everybody looks silly.

Consider first the two previous administrations. According to Secretary of State Vance, the Soviet combat unit, whose presence in Cuba has now been confirmed, was there for at least three or four years, and maybe more. That means the Ford administration did not learn of its existence despite scouring the island at the time when the dispatch of Cuban troops to Africa touched off the Angola crisis of 1976.

It implies that the Nixon administration failed to detect the troops back in 1970 when it intensified surveillance prior to negotiating with the Russians an agreement barring establishment of Soviet bases in Cuba.

#### Less Vigilant

In each case the suggestion is that, for all their tough anti-communism, the Nixon and Ford administrations were less vigilant than the Carter administration. In other words, Nixon and Ford failed where Carter succeeded.

The Russians look even more foolish. It has repeatedly been made known to them that the United States was sensitive on the subject of their military presence in Cuba. President Carter raised the issue with President Brezhnev at the Vienna summit in June. Secretary of State Vance mentioned the possibility of combat troops in Cuba on July 17 in hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the current Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, or SALT-2. Secretary Vance wrote Sen. Stone a letter regarding Soviet combat troops in Cuba on July 27. The July 27 letter indicated that while there was "no evidence" of combat troops in Cuba, "increased attention" would be paid to the problem. The content of the letter suggested that the treaty itself would be jeopardized if something unwelcome turned up.

But despite the high states and the constant warnings, the Russians behaved as though sublimely indifferent to what was happening. They did not offer the kind of explanation — just a training mission, for instance — that would have allayed suspicions. Neither did they take rudimentary security precautions.

Indeed, the U.S. was able to confirm the existence of the combat unit in mid-August because, the Russians went out on maneuvers so openly that they were photographed in action.

Finally, there is the surreal behavior of the Carter administration. The administration dismisses likelihood of a Soviet combat unit when Sen. Stone first the issue on July 17.

When confirmation did the administration let Sen. Church, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, brag news while canvassing the state or to campaigning for re-election. It did nothing to a senator when he said he was sure that the Soviet combat unit would be withdrawn if there was SALT ratification.

But when the State Department subsequently surfaced the things came up all confused, with no clarity as to exactly new development had taken or when, or what satisfactory administration sought. The clear thing was an acknowledgment by the secretary of state there was no specific prohibition on the record against Soviet troops in Cuba.

It was as though a law enforcement officer had declared "I caught him red-handed. But I don't know what he's when, or what rule was violated, or what the punishment should be."

#### React Testily?

In those obscure conditions Russians might well feel the United States was blowing the whistle on domestic political purposes, to upstage the summit of negotiations in Havana. They might act testily to the administration and refuse to make new arrangements governing the combat troops. In which case the treaty would probably be ratified.

A happier outcome is the Russians would find some facing device to change the status of the combat brigade. That would make SALT ratification possible. But it would do little to meet true issue — which is the Soviet of Cuba as a proxy for adventurism.

So, while the situation is the mood in Washington is the contrary, compared to the missile crisis, even the best outcome of the current impasse is a case of history repeating itself.

In these conditions the denials call for "firm diplo" does not ease his plight. It or nounces that once more he trouble for the world to come to both sides of an impasse.

©1979, Field Enterprises, Inc.

## Of Bugs, Monkeys and Gasoline

By Richard C. Atkinson

WASHINGTON — A minor industry in certain quarters is the generation of stories with headlines like "Uncle Sam Wastes Your Tax Dollars to Study Sex Life of Screwworm Fly" or "Scientist Gets Cushty Federal \$\$\$ Teaching Monkeys to Talk."

Invariably, the scientific activities targeted for this treatment are government-funded research projects, designed to expand our base of scientific knowledge rather than achieve some specific objective. What gives these formula pieces their particular bite is that the work seems irrelevant — sometimes absurdly so — to pressing daily concerns like coping with high prices, or cutting gasoline into the car.

Why, in these hard times, is the government giving money to scientists to study bugs and monkeys? If we are going to support science, let's at least have the scientists do something practical like developing synthetic fuel, or finding a cure for cancer, or improving economic productivity.

There is a brusque, no-nonsense logic to this approach, but it is a blinkered logic, one that fails to grasp the full role of science in our highly technological culture. If it were to govern the distribution of research funds, it would ultimately sap the vitality of the nation, even as destructively as economic depression or energy starvation.

It is true, of course, that one of the most important roles of scientific research is the development of new products and the introduction of new technologies. Indeed, this sort of applied and developmental work accounts for the great bulk of our national R&D effort, both public and private, and it is perfectly appropriate to judge its worth in terms of the direct economic and social benefits it will bring.

What I am concerned about is the remaining one-eighth of U.S. research, that which is basic in character. The goal of this work is to expand our knowledge of life and the universe without regard to specific applications.

Consequently, basic research

1940s that insects could be sterile by X-rays. That discovery led to an entirely different text — genetic experiments with fruit flies. Another part was gaging of data on the population sizes of various insects in the real state. Only after this found of prior knowledge was constriction could scientists predict with confidence that low-density populations of insect pests like the screw fly would be vulnerable to the insecticide release method.

With respect to the second line I have concocted, scientific interest in the remarkable chimpanzees have displayed understanding and using linguistic symbols is largely fundamental to the present time, promising insight about the development of language as well as intelligence itself. It is already apparent that the v has important applications, may find many more, in help adult stroke victims reacquire gages.

To decide basic research projects like these as "academic con games" or to insist that all government-sponsored scientific inquiry have practical aim is simply to ignore deep linkage between basic research, technological advancement and economic and social welfare.

Such a stance may seem to be minded and the essence of common sense in light of the harsh economic realities we face today, but hardly the basis of sound public policy. Such tunnel vision would simply foreclose our nation's options and deprive it of a source of cultural, social and economic enrichment.

As we look into the future, clear that our national well-being going to depend on how wisely deal with the constraints of a world with vast resources limited. The roots of that wisdom are lying now and must be nurtured.

The writer is director of the National Science Foundation. He is this article for The Washington Post.



## Angry Breed of Traveler

### Flight Attendants Stewing over Abuse by Passengers

By George Frank

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10 — Airline spokesmen were reluctant to comment, saying they did not have statistics that showed an increase in abuse.

Many flight attendants believe they are becoming the targets of the anger that was spawned in long airport lines and crowded jetliners. Alcohol, they say, plays a big part in the growing violence.

"We know people are going to mouth off to flight attendants. That is part of the job and they are trained to handle it," said Mr. North, whose Washington-based law firm is handling more than two dozen assault cases for flight attendants. "And the sad thing is that passengers are not just putting their hands on flight attendants, they're terrorizing them," he said.

FAA statistics covering the last five years seem to bear out the growing anxieties of flight attendants. The enforcement actions and civil penalties against airlines, crew members, passengers and shippers are sprinkled with accounts of interference with flight attendants, assaults and even an account of indecent exposure.

Jerry Lavey, an FAA spokesman in Washington, said there were 75 violations of laws against interfering with crew members last year, some of which included assault. The maximum fine for such violations is \$1,000.

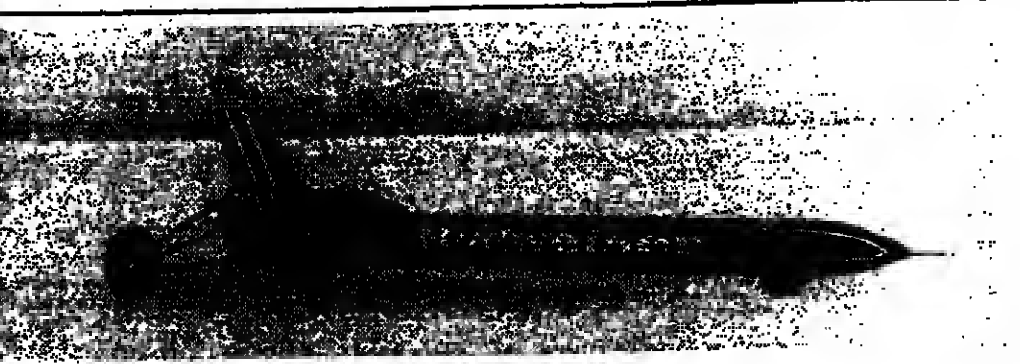
"As a general trend, the amount of abuse from passengers has really increased," said Richard Wagner, who deals with health and safety issues for the 7,000-member Independent Federation of Flight Attendants. The union represents flight attendants working for Trans World Airlines.

Mr. Wagner said the probable causes of the increased violence are lower fares, and a new class of airline passengers, one not aware of the "rights and wrongs" of air travel.

The 22,000-member Association of Flight Attendants retained the services of Mr. North's firm this year when it became apparent that the number of assaults was increasing and little was being done about them. Mr. North has "discovered" that:

- There appear to be as many assaults involving sober passengers as drunk ones.
- Just as many female passengers as males assault flight attendants.
- Well-known athletes from professional teams are notorious for their conduct on jetliners, including assault and battery on cabin attendants.

Mr. North said that he has received by the FAA, flight attendants, unions and attorneys filing cabin crew members. Accounts have appeared in newspapers, and the extent of abuse directed at flight attendants. A spokesman said the complaints may be passengers' way of protesting increased workload.



### Car and Driver: Record-Setters

Stan Barrett, at right, atop car in which he set a land-speed record Sunday at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah. The Hydrogen peroxide-powered rocket car, above, hit 638.637 mph, bettering by 7 mph the 1970 mark set by Gary Gabelich.



### Roy Larsen, 80, of Time Inc., Is Dead

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (NYT) — Roy Larsen, 80, vice president of Time Inc. for 21 years and one of the most influential figures in the publishing empire, died at his home in Fairfield, Conn., yesterday.

Mr. Larsen was the only employee in the company's history given an exemption from mandatory retirement at 65. He worked at Time Inc. for his entire career, 56 years.

As sales chief, his most important role was in the circulation and business affairs of all the company's publications. The conglomerate's list of publications now includes People, Money and Sports Illustrated magazines, as well as the older magazines, Fortune, Life and Time.

But it was the early rapid growth of the weekly news magazine Time that caused him and his two colleagues, Henry Luce and the Britton Hadden, the company's founders, to marvel.

"We were lucky," he recalled. "It caught on with a lot of people. We were too young, all three of us, to realize how actually daring it was."

The magazine, he said, was run with "amateur spirit, in a sense of wonder, adventure and fun."

Mr. Larsen, for many years second in command to Luce of the Time-Life-Fortune publishing empire after Hadden's death, was reported to be the company's second largest shareholder.

He was born in Boston, the son of Robert Larsen, a newspaper man, and Stella Belyea Larsen. He graduated from Boston Latin School in 1917 and entered Harvard College.

He served for a term as treasurer and business manager of The Harvard Advocate, the undergraduate literary magazine. He increased its circulation by canvassing and restored it to financial solvency. This gave him a reputation that spread beyond Harvard Yard.

After his graduation in 1921, Mr. Larsen worked for the New York Trust Co. But he hated banking and was ready to do anything to escape it. The opportunity came from Luce and Hadden.

They were working on plans to start a different kind of news magazine. Being Yale men, they wanted a Harvard man to balance their team. Mr. Larsen was the natural choice for they had heard how he had brought prosperity to The Advocate.

Over the next year, Luce and Hadden raised \$86,000 among family, friends and Wall Street speculators. The first issue of Time magazine, dated March 3, 1923, went to 12,000 readers. They had been recruited by the first of a series of Mr. Larsen's direct-mail campaigns.

In 1929, after Hadden's death, Luce put Mr. Larsen in charge of the business management of Time Inc. In 1939, Mr. Larsen succeeded Luce as president of Time Inc. while Luce continued as editor in chief. Mr. Larsen also was publisher of Life magazine from 1936 to 1946.

## News Analysis

### Uncertainty on Eve of Swedish Vote

By Leonard Downie Jr.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 10 (WP) — Sweden's subtle shift to the right, in which a majority of its voters favor breaking but not reversing the growth of its extensive and costly welfare state, has thrown the country into political confusion.

Four major parties have made a variety of appeals across the political spectrum in the final weeks of campaigning for Sunday's national election.

On the right, the Conservatives, who have been gaining support steadily with their campaign promises to cut taxes and limit government power, are exhorting Swedes to "vote no to Socialism."

The Center Party has been speaking in ecological slogans and promising Swedes to protect the environment for their children. Some children are prominently pictured on the Center Party's campaign posters.

late 1960s and early 1970s, as their vote steadily eroded in successive elections.

In 1976, the Center Liberal and Conservative parties finally won just more than 50 percent of the vote and control of Parliament with their joint anti-Socialist theme. "It's time for a change," and late campaign scares about nuclear safety and a threatened takeover of private businesses by leftist labor unions.

The non-Socialist parties governed first for two years as a three-party coalition and then for nearly a year through the minority Liberal Party government of Mr. Ullsten.

They brought Sweden out of its recession and into a rapidly accelerating economic boom by involving the government more deeply in the economy than the Social Democrats ever dared.

The non-Socialist governments took over the failing shipbuilding industry, combined the largest steel companies into one corporation with the government as a partner, and took an important role in the direction of the big wood pulp and paper firm. Their subsidies for these ailing industries and the creation of replacements for lost jobs created an unprecedented budget deficit.

The results of the latest opinion polls, made public last weekend, reveal a growing independence among voters. While support for the Social Democrats remains at a relatively low level for them of 43 percent, support for the minor parties, including the Communists, rose to a potentially disruptive 10 percent, and allegiances fluctuated widely among the three big non-Socialist parties.

The big gains on the right in the opinion polls have been scored by the Conservatives for Moderate Coalition Party, as they have called themselves for a decade. They hit a campaign high of 19 percent support in last weekend's poll, compared to the 15 percent of the vote they won in 1976.

By election day, however, the disarray among the non-Socialists and the rise in minor parties could put the Social Democrats — with silent support of the Communists — back into power by default. Although their popularity has not budged above the hard-core 43 percent in the campaign polls, the machinery of the party organization and its labor union foundation can be counted on to turn out that vote.

Opposing politicians credit the Social Democratic leader, former Premier Olof Palme, with wisely changing his campaign tactics. In 1976, according to post-election analyses, Mr. Palme hurt his party with what voters saw as an intellectual arrogance, especially in television interviews and debates.

"We're seeing a different Palme this year," said an observer. "He has stayed out of the spotlight to travel the entire country, shaking hands in old folks' homes and hospitals, humbling himself."

Mr. Palme is running for his political life. If the Social Democrats lose again after three previous elections in which the size of their vote has shrunk, he is liable to be replaced as party leader at the 1981 party convention.

### Pope Plans Plea At Drogheda to End Terrorism

DUBLIN, Sept. 10 (UPI) — Irish Catholic leaders expect Pope John Paul II to use a visit to the town of Drogheda later this month for a speech condemning violence and terrorism — and not just in Northern Ireland.

Cardinal Tomas O'Fiaich — the primate of Ireland, in whose archdiocese Drogheda lies — appealed yesterday for Catholics in Northern Ireland to "pour across the border" to make the pope's visit there Sept. 29 a "unique occasion."

Drogheda, which is 30 miles from Northern Ireland in County Louth on the Boyne River and 25 miles north of Dublin, is the closest the pope was expected to get to the border.

In 1649 Cromwell's invading army stormed the town and slaughtered every man, woman and child. It was the beginning of a general massacre of the Irish and the settlement of Ulster by Protestants.

Church leaders said that the pope would not confine his comments to the violence in Northern Ireland. "His appeal will be a universal one," a bishop said.

### Kenya, Somalia To Open Talks

TAIF, Saudi Arabia, Sept. 10 (Reuters) — The presidents of Kenya and Somalia will open talks here today in an attempt to resolve a territorial dispute, the Saudi press agency reported.

Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi and Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre arrived in the Saudi summer capital yesterday following a Saudi initiative. The agency said, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdul Aziz will attend the talks, the agency said.

Relations between Kenya and Somalia have been strained since guerrillas in northeastern Kenya fought from 1964 to 1967 in an attempt to transfer the ethnically Somali area to the Somali republic.

### 2d Cruise Missile Crashes in Utah Test

DUGWAY PROving Ground, Utah, Sept. 10 (AP) — A second Cruise missile has crashed while undergoing flight tests here in the western Utah desert. The Defense Department reported.

No injuries or property damage resulted from the crash Saturday, it said. The cause of the crash is being investigated, it added. A Cruise missile crashed last month during tests here.

# Becoming Europe's No.1 issuer of travellers cheques didn't happen all at once



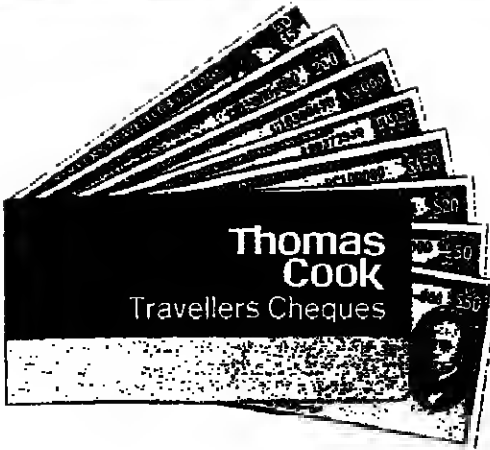
Thomas Cook have been in the travel money business for over 100 years. That's not just a remarkable heritage. It's a wealth of experience, and something no-one can boast.

Today Thomas Cook Travellers Cheques are issued in more than a million places worldwide. And sold through over 25,000 outlets.

**Worldwide refund service**  
100 years in the business have seen Thomas Cook establish an unparalleled refund service.

If your customers lose their cheques or have them stolen, there's a worldwide network of Thomas Cook, Wagons-Lits and Hertz offices ready to help — fast.

What's more, the Thomas Cook "Anytime-Line" service, currently available in the UK, USA and Canada, means that immediate help is only a phone call away. Free of charge. 24 hours-a-day. 365 days-a-year.



**Eight currencies**  
Nobody offers a wider range. There's the US Dollar Cheque that's not only welcomed across Europe and the USA, but right round the world. And 7 other currencies too, to cover your customers' needs. Worldwide.

**Recommend Thomas Cook**  
When you recommend Thomas Cook Travellers Cheques, you're not only doing your customers a service. Take a look at our highly competitive commission structure, and see how you benefit, too.

Recommend Thomas Cook. Europe's leading issuer of travellers cheques.

The accepted name for money. Worldwide.



## Art in France

Recent Rauschenbergs  
In a Toulon Museum

By Michael Gibson

TOULON, France (IHT) — The city of Toulon is one of the countless provincial French towns where culture amounts to bowls and the movies — and it is a French Navy port, to boot — so it is rather startling to learn that the city fathers have decided to set up a collection of contemporary art and to pay for it with city funds.

The museum, at 20 Boulevard Leclerc, is a funny turn-of-the-century building with arches and cupolas and caryatids along with palm trees in the front courtyard. The founding fathers, whoever they were, made up a list of great artists in various disciplines (including numismatists) and inscribed their names, with occasional mistakes in spelling, on the wall of the main hall. However, the new curator, Marie-Claude Beaud, is very much of the late 1970s and has started the not always promising job of giving the place a face lift.

For one thing, she decided, entrance would be free. Then, to set the style somewhat, she opened this

summer with two shows, one, a subtle blend of erudition and tongue-in-cheek, devoted to portraits from the museum collection, and the second to recent works by Robert Rauschenberg.

The portrait collection, while no great trove, has some amusing items, and all of them appear to have been brought out of some long exile in the attic. Indeed the catalog states that an important amount of restoration is required and that the most damaged pieces are not on display. A curiously modern, plaster bust by Rodin is no doubt the major artistic find, but the other items are of historical and social interest for various reasons. The chief justification is they reveal how people saw themselves or wanted to be seen: the "Gentleman Playing With His Dog," by Francois de Troy (1645-1730), or the portrait by Toulon-born Simon Julien of his parents (1735-1800) are good examples from a show of 50 paintings, two sculptures and 25 photos.



Rauschenberg's "White Knuckle Celestial Raft," in Toulon.

Rauschenberg is represented by six recent works and there is naturally a lot to fill in for those who walk into this not entirely cheery provincial museum and come across the half-dozen large constructions that include an inflatable rubber raft, pale rubbings of magazine photos assembled with no visible coherence and sundry other objects. It is all nonchalant in an American way that appears practically incomprehensible in the present context of the high ugly ceiling, exuberant sculptures that grow out of the walls of the original building and peep over the neutral screens that have been set up to hang the pictures. That odd contrast belongs rather to the realm of Steinberg than to that of Rauschenberg's slick, nonselective eclecticism, especially if one bears in mind the palm trees.

"Portraits" runs to April 30 next year. Rauschenberg to Sept. 23.

The Picasso Museum at Antibes is honoring Hans Hartung with a show of works ranging from 1962 to the present and including some 20 ceramics done in 1972. The ceramics are new to me and do not appear to have been shown until now. They are flat rectangular surfaces with irregular sides and bearing imprints and colors that are sometimes characteristically Hartung, and sometimes somewhat

novel departures from what we are accustomed to seeing. The rest of the exhibition is a survey of the various techniques Hartung has used in recent years for his large paintings: the gestural incisions that bring out the white of the canvas against a colored ground, the blown clouds of pigment, mainly black, and the broad strokes of color on a uniform ground. Predominant tones are a cold blue, an acid yellow and a hard black. Hartung, now 75, went through various phases in his artistic career, but he has remained faithful throughout to his early independent experiments with non-representational art that began in 1922. (To Sept. 16).

## Photography Scene

PARIS — La photographie fantastique, FNAC-Forum des Halles, Paris 4, to Nov. 3.

Group art shows have always been a big headache for their organizers and they fail more often than not. This time a collection of artists could not produce a cohesive idea of what fantasy really is for the human mind. Most of the authors and most of the pictures deal just in fantasies about women, young, old, beautiful, less beautiful, dressed and mostly undressed. The quality of photographs is unequal, and al-

though there are a few that are outstanding, the majority are drowned in mediocrity.

Photographie Lithuanienne, FNAC, 136 Rue de Rennes, Paris 6, to Oct. 13.

Another group exhibition proves that these shows can be successful through good editing and cohesive choice of items. We are introduced to the photography of Lithuania, unknown to the Western public, but not without qualities.

Most of the authors are concerned about the social impact of their pictures and they tend to fall into a Soviet social realist style, but the choice of subjects is successful. This exhibition tells us also about the life in Lithuania and its documentary value is as great as its impact as art.

Images From Elsewhere (NASA/Light), Galerie Delpire, 13, Rue de l'Abbaye, Paris 6, to Sept. 14.

A collection of pictures taken from trips to the moon has great documentary value. The pictures taken by different astronauts vary in quality but they reveal human

**AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER**  
Leading national book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet: H-J VANTAGE, P.O. Box 14, New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

## Opera in Berlin

## The Titanic Sinks Again — to Che

By Paul Moor

BERLIN, Sept. 10 (IHT) — Precious few works of the avant-garde musical theater can claim to have enjoyed the spontaneous, shouting ovations accorded "The Sinking of the Titanic" by Wilhelm Dieter Siebert, an unexpected hit at the Berlin Festival, which commissioned it.

The music, per se, has relatively little to do with that success. Principal credit must go to Winfried Bau-

ermeister, who with unfettered inventiveness has staged the thing alongside the Deutsche Oper Berlin, at various locations inside it (excepting the stage and auditorium), and finally behind it. Martin Ruppert has turned the opera house itself into the Titanic, and has provided stylishly rich costumes for its passengers, who, in first class, include such stately types as Molly Brown, Benjamin Gugenheim, the John Jacob Astors, and the Isidor Strausses of Macy's.

Caspar Richter conducts as jumpy as the nautical game and his musicians sport. So what about Wilhelm Siebert? Well, he has a bass as a jazz clarinetist, plus, including Oskar Sala, Jos and Wolfgang Fortner. He perimitted with jazz and tics, and in 1965 (at the a he Gruppe Neue Musik Berli lies of his works, including Bond Oratorio" (196 "Frankenstein, The New ce" (1974) imply a date pop orientation. The Ti preoccupied him at les 1971, when he unveiled i work for solo violin and p which bore the same titl now given his new "opera."

## Records

## Born-Again Dylan Shows Top Form

By Michael Zwerin

PARIS (IHT) — Bob Dylan has been born again. Artistically for the umpteenth time, and if we are to believe his own words: biblically as well.

His new album "Slow Train Coming" (CBS) has a cross on the front and the back of the jacket, and there are two many words like

the Lord, faith, crucified, Jesus, belief, Heaven, Hell and the devil to be coincidental.

He takes the popular tight, laid-back "Dire Straights" sound (that grew out of his own work), and gives it heavy doses of reggae, the blues and gospel. Gospel was secularized by Aretha Franklin and other gospel-oriented soul singers, and now, of all people, white, Jew-

ish Bob Dylan, idol of hippies, is the one to reconsecrate it.

They are mostly love songs. Some stanzas might be either to a woman or God. His feeling for ambiguity has never been sharper. His voice has never been more expressive. There are some good old Dylan protest lines. Production quality is exquisite. His poetry has never been tighter.

A few excerpts: "Precious Angel, under the sun, how was I to know, you'd be the one."

"Don't know which is worse, doing your own thing or being cool."

"You got gangsters in power and lawbreakers making the rules."

"Like a thief in the night, he'll replace wrong with right."

In order to dream, you gotta still be asleep. When you wake up, you wake up."

"You can't take it with you, and you know it's too worthless to be sold."

Convenience of Conversion

Of course, we should not overlook the convenience of being born again. It got Charles Colson out of jail, kept Eldridge Cleaver out of jail and it's going to open up an immense new market for Dylan.

The entire Bible Belt must make double-platinum right there.

Who's he going after next, the Chinese?

He even seems to make a blatant play for the super-patriotic trade:

All that foreign oil, controlling America's oil."

Shades walking around like kings. America's future from Amsterdam and Paris.

That may be unkind. There are always so many ways to interpret Dylan. "Slow Train Coming" could also be a work of fiction. He might only be portraying — born-again Christians (convincingly, it must be admitted), as novelists will put themselves in the skins of characters who are quite different from themselves.

That may be unrealistic. Robert Allen Zimmerman has probably simply been born again. If so, he is already a master evangelist.

## On the Arts Agenda

Janine Weidel, Photographers' Gallery, 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2, Sept. 13 to Oct. 7. Ron Griffin, La Ruche Gallery, 136 Gloucester Avenue, London, to Sept. 28. Paul Strand, Kunsthaus, Heimplatz 1, Zurich, to Sept. 30.

COLOGNE — The season of the Cologne Opera will open Sept. 14 with a new production of "Die Frau Ohne Schatten" with John Pritchard conducting and with stage direction, sets and costumes by Jean-François Pennele. The cast will have Ingrid Remer and Carol Mabel alternating as the Queen. George Jellison, director, has been the first time, Robert Schuyler as the Emperor and Walter Berry as the Emperor's son.

Other performances this season scheduled for Sept. 19, 23, 26 and 27. PARIS REGION — The opera is the Festival de l'Isle de France, which, since its creation, is devoted to singing in 77 churches, museums and other the region.

O.J. PERRIN

Jewellers

\* VACHERON CONSTANTIN \*

6, rue du Rhin, Genève

ADVERTISEMENT

## INTERNATIONAL RESTAURANT GUIDE

## FRANCE - PARIS

## RIGHT BANK

## CHEZ LE BARON

45 Rue de la Harpe, 205.72.72. Everyday, Steno's dinner from La Villette, facing Butte-Chaumont, Poissy, bouillabaisse, live lobsters. Porte Maillot, 80 Ave. de la Gde-Armée, 574.17.24. Every day until 2 a.m. Choice meats, Sea food, Air-conditioned.

## LE CONGRES

3 Rue Massart, 87.44.88. Closed Sunday. Business lunches. Portion dinner. Supper until 4 a.m.

## LA CLOCHE D'OR

1 Quai Bourbon (Rte St-Louis), 329.46.98. Closed Sunday. Bar, dinner, supper. Open from 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. XVIII cent. cellars.

## FRANC PINOT

77, des Rois, 278.29.09. Daily. Lunch, Sandwiches, pastries, salami, salmon, chopped liver, etc. Open till 1 a.m. Air-conditioned.

## GOLDENBERG JO

6 Place du Tertre, 406.32.69. Traditional cuisine. Dinner with music. Terrace on the square and garden.

## MERE CATHERINE

58 Rue Bassano, Everyday from 9 p.m. until dawn. 50 artists and musicians. 720.04.31 and 08.58.

## RASPOUTINE

123 Av. Wagram, 227.61.50. Closed Sun. Menu Fr. 90, service incl. Service till 11 p.m. Carte.

## ST-JEAN-PIED-DE-PORT

3 Rue de Liège, 874.85.20. Everyday from 9 p.m. till dawn. Large orchestra. Entertainment. Russian decor. Excellent specialties.

## SHEHERAZADE

3 Rue de Liège, 874.85.20. Everyday from 9 p.m. till dawn. Large orchestra. Entertainment. Russian decor. Excellent specialties.

## LEFT BANK

## CIEL DE PARIS

Your Montparnasse. 5th floor 538.52.35. Everyday. Air-conditioned. Suggested Menu F. 100, service incl. Specialties & à la carte.

## PETITE CHAISE

34 rue Grenelle - St. Germain-des-Près, 222.13.35. Daily. Charming restaurant. Excellent menu Fr. 39 wine included.

## ROTISSERIE DE L'ABBAYE

22 Rue Jacob, 326.32.26. Closed Sunday. Dinner-show. 100th cent. setting.

## SAVOYARD

16 Rue des 4 Vents, 326.20.20. Business lunch 50 to 100 covers. Specialty: Rodette, fondue, fish. Closed Sunday.

## HOLLAND - AMSTERDAM

## LE CHAT QUI PELOTE

Exceptional French cuisine. Enjoy dinner by candlelight overlooking a canal. Zeeple 14, (020) 225563.

## RIB ROOM

At the Amsterdam Sonesta Hotel. The best imported U.S. beer in town. Fine and dance to live music in an elegant atmosphere. Kerkhof 1, (020) 212223.

## D'YUFF VLEGHEN

Born in 1637 and known for the very finest cuisine in Amsterdam. Dinner by candlelight. This is a dining experience you will return to. Reservations (020) 248369/236404.

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Pour Paris, société internationale de Conseils, recherche

Un jeune Commercial Négociateur  
parfaitement bilingue anglais-français

Formation commerciale supérieure indispensable et quelques années d'expérience. Nationalité indifférente. Il conduira des négociations en clientèle internationale en portant de dossier administratifs qu'il devra bien connaître.

Adresser C.V. détaillé et indiquer prétentions sous référence 335 à :

CEPIAD

2, Rue Joseph-Sansboeuf, 75008 PARIS.

We are the subsidiary of an American multinational company based near Versailles. Our phytosanitary department is looking for a

TECHNICAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE  
(Agronomist or equivalent)  
for the Middle East.

- Solid technical & commercial experience in pesticides.
- Fluency in French & English.
- Sound knowledge of the Middle East market.
- Frequent travelling (50%-60%).

Please send resume, current salary & salary expected, to:  
Box D 1413, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Effectiveness  
is what you're  
looking for.

In a top executive.  
In the advertising  
medium that will help you  
find him.

And effectiveness is what  
you'll get in the International  
Herald Tribune. Because it's  
read by senior decision-makers  
throughout Europe.

72% of our readers are  
decision-makers, including  
55% at a senior level.

MANAGER CHEMICALS  
EUROPEAN DIV. OPERATIONS

Manager needed immediately to assume responsibility for European operations of U.S. based specialty Chemicals division of multi-million dollar American company with well established, expanding operations throughout Europe. Opening exists as a result of promotion of previous executive in this position.

Individual will develop and implement marketing strategies; direct and oversee activities of technical, sales and marketing personnel, as well as have direct product responsibilities. Duties also include financial functions (budgets, forecasts, etc...)

This position demands a dynamic manager capable of accepting new challenges.

Requirements include B.S. in Chemistry or Chemical Engineering plus 5-10 years previous experience in marketing, sales and management responsibilities. Post graduate degree an asset. Fluent French and German with excellent knowledge of English necessary; capability in Spanish, Italian or Scandinavian languages desirable.

Excellent salary, bonus and fringe benefits offered. Local interviews to be arranged during the month of October.

Send resume to

BOX D 1415, Herald Tribune,  
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

## PROFESSIONAL AUDIO MARKET

For a leading Swiss firm we are looking for an  
INTERNATIONAL SALES MANAGER  
responsible for worldwide sales activities.

The position needs: prof. audio market experience (event, other electronic market) degree in engineering, broad sales experience, fluency in English (knowledge of French), age 35-40. The applicant will report to the General Manager.

Reply to: APP, Management Consultants,  
Ankerstrasse 28, 3006 Bern, Switzerland.

EXECUTIVES  
AVAILABLE

**DYNAMIC BUSINESSMAN**  
43, British world traveled organized administrator negotiator able to demonstrate entrepreneurial leadership and dynamic entrepreneurial skill that will get the job done requires challenging position EUROPEAN BASED, Box 25, Herald, Bank, 8, 1010 Vienna, Austria.

"International  
Executive  
Opportunities"

appears every  
Tuesday, Thursday,  
& Saturday

To place an advertisement  
contact your nearest  
Herald Tribune representative  
or Max Ferrero,  
181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle,  
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.  
Telephone: 747-12-65.  
Telex: 612-832.

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



## The World Bank

a leading international development institution, provides financial and technical assistance for economic and social development. Its Personnel Management Department, which formulates and administers personnel policies and programs for a staff of about 5,000 at its headquarters in Washington, D.C. and in its field offices, is seeking:

## Personnel Officers

## Functions:

- Counseling and career development.
- Placement and transfer of staff.
- Monitoring performance evaluation.
- Advising managers and staff on personnel policies and practices.

## Requirements:

- A university degree, preferably in one of the social sciences.
- Some formal training in personnel management.
- Extensive experience in one or more of the following: career development/counseling; management selection and succession; manpower planning and utilization.

One of the positions will require experience in dealing with rapid change in office technology and job enrichment for secretarial staff.

Reference No. 80-6-00402(a)

## Policy Officers

## Functions:

- Evaluate existing personnel policy, propose policy changes, and develop new policies as required.
- Communicate and implement personnel policies.
- Participate in ongoing programs.
- Prepare ad hoc reports requested by management.

## Requirements:

- A relevant university degree.
- Exposure to modern personnel management approaches and concepts.
- Familiarity with modern personnel policies.
- Previous administrative responsibility for policy development and implementation.

Reference No. 80-6-00402(b)

Preference will be given to candidates with experience in a large multinational or public international organization. An excellent command of written and spoken English is essential.

The World Bank offers a competitive salary and benefits package. Please send a detailed resume, quoting the relevant Reference No. to: The World Bank, 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.

## Bank Treasurer

\$60,000-\$80,000 + benefits

Bahrain

For an International Merchant Bank with strong Middle Eastern interests. The Treasurer will implement Bank policies in relation to liquidity, funding, money market, foreign exchange and short term investment policies. He will also identify and exploit development situations.

A primary requirement is a successful career pattern including wide experience in a Treasury function, foreign exchange and money market activities, in a prime international bank. Relevant experience in the Middle East is advantageous. This is a Senior Appointment with excellent career prospects.

Applications in confidence to G. N. Brown Ref. no. 6441.

**mh Mervyn Hughes Group**

213 Cursitor Street, London EC4A 1NE  
Management Recruitment Consultants

01-404 5801

حکومت اسلامی











# 51 reasons to talk to us first.

Merger & Acquisition transactions completed January 1, 1978 to August 15, 1979  
(Client Company Listed First)

Acme Rivet and Machine Corp. acquired by Elco Industries, Inc. \$12,000,000	Corenco Corporation acquired by Canadian Pacific Investments Limited \$13,000,000	Humana, Inc. acquisition of American Medicorp, Inc. \$301,000,000	Redland Braas Corporation acquisition of Season-all Industries, Inc. \$29,000,000
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. acquisition of LaSalle National Bank \$82,000,000	Diamond Shamrock Corporation acquisition of Falcon Seaboard Inc. \$260,000,000	The LTV Corporation merger with Lykes Corporation \$146,000,000	Rowan Companies, Inc. acquisition of remaining 50% interest in Rowan International, Inc. and Rowandril, Inc. from Armco Inc. \$48,000,000
Alliance Tool & Die Corporation acquired by The Gleason Works \$21,000,000	Dravo Corporation acquisition of Southern Industries Corporation \$58,000,000	Maremont Corporation acquired by Swiss Aluminium Ltd. \$168,000,000	Rust Craft Greeting Cards, Inc. acquired by Ziff Corporation \$89,000,000
ALZA Corporation acquisition of controlling interest by Ciba-Geigy Corporation \$30,000,000	Drilling Tools, Inc. acquired by Petrolene Incorporated \$23,000,000	Medfield Corporation acquired by National Medical Enterprises, Inc. \$25,000,000	Skaggs Companies, Inc. acquisition of American Stores Company \$311,000,000
AMAX Inc. disposition of certain assets of Amax Forest Products Incorporated not disclosed	Eaton Corporation acquisition of Cutler-Hammer, Inc. \$378,000,000	Nationale-Nederlanden N.V. acquisition of Life Insurance Company of Georgia \$360,000,000	Southern Pacific Company acquisition of Ticon \$258,000,000
Austral Oil Company acquired by The Superior Oil Company \$170,000,000	First National Stores Inc. merger with Pic-N-Pay Supermarkets, Inc. \$42,000,000	National Homes Corporation acquisition of National Homes Acceptance Corporation by Lomas & Nettleton Financial Corporation \$39,000,000	Spillers Limited acquisition of Modern Maid Food Products, Inc. \$20,000,000
Bacardi Group acquisition of minority shareholders' interests by Hiram Walker-Goodeham & Worts Limited \$45,000,000	The Flintkote Company acquisition of controlling interest in Hajoca Corporation by Panda Star Corporation \$10,000,000	Neisner Brothers, Inc. acquired by Ames Department Stores, Inc. \$14,000,000	Thriftway Leasing Company acquired by Interway Corporation \$12,000,000
Borg-Warner Corporation acquisition of Baker Industries, Inc. \$119,000,000	Flying Diamond Oil Corporation acquired by Bow Valley Industries, Ltd. \$122,000,000	Nestlé S.A. acquisition of Alcon Laboratories, Inc. \$263,000,000	Tropicana Products, Inc. acquired by Beatrice Foods Co. \$488,000,000
Brunswick Corporation acquisition of Vapor Corporation \$90,000,000	Gannett Co., Inc. acquisition of Combined Communications Corporation \$338,000,000	Newhall Land & Farming Company acquisition of Magic Mountain by GSC/Six Flags Corp. \$53,000,000	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation acquisition of Aspen Skiing Corporation \$49,000,000
Burdox, Inc. acquired by AGA AB \$34,000,000	General Foods Corporation acquisition of substantial minority interest in Simmenthal, S.p.A. \$8,000,000	Orion Capital Corporation acquisition of Security Insurance Group from Textron, Inc. \$63,000,000	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation acquisition of Pebble Beach Corporation \$65,000,000
Continental Illinois Properties acquired by National Coal Board (U.K.) Pension Fund \$144,000,000	Great Southern Corporation acquired by NLT Corporation \$285,000,000	Philip Morris Incorporated acquisition of The Seven-Up Company \$516,000,000	United Agri Products Group acquired by ConAgra, Inc. \$20,000,000
Cooper Industries, Inc. acquisition of Gardner-Denver Company \$630,000,000	Halliburton Company acquisition of NUS Corporation \$8,000,000	RCA Corporation acquisition of RCA Alaska Communications, Inc. by Pacific Power & Light Company \$200,000,000	UOP, Inc. acquired by The Signal Companies, Inc. \$120,000,000
	Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated acquisition of The Ohio Brass Company \$55,000,000	Redland Braas Corporation acquisition of Automated Building Components, Inc. \$27,000,000	Ups 'N Downs, Inc. acquired by Tootal Limited \$20,000,000

Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb is a leading advisor to companies seeking mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, or outright sale. Your company may at some time need the services we provide. When that day comes, we invite you to think about this list: 51 transactions completed in the last 19 months with an aggregate value of more than \$6.7 billion.

During the first seven months of 1979 alone we participated in 28 completed transactions with a total value of \$4 billion. In addition, we are presently in the process of closing 21 transactions, which have been announced, with a total value of over \$2 billion.

This is a continuation of our earlier involvement in some of the

largest and most important transactions ever: such as General Electric's acquisition of Utah International, Mobil's acquisition of Marcor and Atlantic Richfield's acquisition of Anaconda.

We think our record in mergers and acquisitions speaks for itself. It is just one of the reasons why our firm's earnings this year will be the highest in our 128 year history.

If you would like to discuss opportunities for your company, call, in New York, Eric Gleacher, Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb Incorporated, 212-558-1964; in London, Roger Freeman, Kuhn Loeb Lehman Brothers International Ltd, 01-638-6911; and in Tokyo, Hidetaro Matsuoka, Kuhn Loeb Lehman Brothers Asia, 03-580-9501.







## YSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 10

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

[illegible]

*All these notes having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

• **New issue**  
• **July 1979**



**French Francs 100,000,000**  
**9 3/4 % Notes 1979 - 1985**

**Société Générale**

que de l'Indochine et de Suez  
que de Paris et des Pays-Bas  
dit Lyonnais  
sche Bank Aktiengesellschaft  
n Bank of Switzerland (Securities)  
Limited

**Banque Nationale de Paris**  
**Banque de l'Union Européenne**  
**Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.**  
**Société Générale de Banque S.A.**  
**Citicorp International Group**

**Why the best bank  
for Europeans  
doing business in America  
is European American Bank.**

**We are experts in foreign investment**

European American Bank is a major American commercial bank with specialized skills in international finance and more than \$6.9 billion in assets. A large part of our \$3.7 billion loan portfolio is devoted to European companies doing business in the U.S.

**We specialize in long-term financial relationships.**

Many of our international customers have been with us since they entered the American market because we have a carefully selected staff of professionals. Bankers, trained in America and Europe, who know international banking and have a comprehensive knowledge of domestic and Eurocurrency financing, tax laws, and import-export regulations. Just as important, they understand the value of good service.

**We can give your business in America  
a full range of services.**

We are a leading American banking organization, with more than 90 branches in the New York area, representative offices in Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco and correspondent banks throughout the U.S. We can help with all types of banking advice—arrange for contacts with lawyers, accounting firms, consultants and investment banks.

We can also provide plant, mortgage, equipment and acquisition financing. And private placement advisory services, leasing, trade financing and foreign exchange. As a matter of fact, our expertise in foreign exchange services has made us one of the five leading banks in the U.S. in this area.

**We have an unmatched international banking capability.**

Through our six shareholder banks we have a worldwide banking relationship with nearly 10,000 branches, subsidiaries, and affiliates of these major European banks: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, N.V., Netherlands; Creditanstalt-Bankverein, Austria; Deutsche Bank A.G., Germany; Midland Bank Limited, United Kingdom; Société Générale de Banque S.A., Belgium and Société Générale, France.

**We're the right size to serve you.**

European American Bank is large enough to deliver every banking service you need, but not so large that we can't give you attentive service and easy access to our senior management.

To insure every customer receives first-class service, we have six European departments representing Austria, Belgium, England, France, Germany and the Netherlands. Each department is staffed by bankers born and raised in that country, with training there and in the U.S. as well. These bankers are experts who will dedicate themselves to your banking needs.

**Write for more information.**

If you would like more information about European American Bank or would like us to arrange an appointment for you, please write to Mr. Robert Previdi, Senior Vice President, European American Bank, 10 Hanover Square, New York, N.Y. 10015.

Member of the Federal Reserve System.



## AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 10

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock	High	Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.	High	Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.	High	Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.
13% AAR	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAV	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAP	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAT	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAV	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAP	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAT	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAV	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAP	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAT	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%

12 Month Stock	High	Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.	High	Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.	High	Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.
13% AAR	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAV	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAP	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAT	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAV	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAP	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAT	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAV	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAP	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%
13% AAT	44	37	7	2	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%

## Chicago Futures

September 10, 1979

Open High Low Close Chg.

WHEAT

Soybeans

Corn

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

## U.S. Commodity Prices

September 10, 1979

Open High Low Close Chg.

WHEAT

Soybeans

Corn

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

## Cash Prices

September 10, 1979

Open High Low Close Chg.

WHEAT

Soybeans

Corn

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

Soybean Meal

Soybean Oil

## CALL YOUR OFFICE IN OMAHA AFTER YOU READ THIS AD.

When you're doing business in Europe, it's smart to keep the home office informed by phone. That way, you get and give up-to-the-minute information that can make a good deal even better.

But before you make that call, check to see whether your hotel has Teleplan—a low-cost way to call home. If so, go ahead and call because the surcharge fee will be reasonable. In other hotels that offer International Dialing, dial a short call, from your room or through the hotel switchboard, and ask the office to call you back. There's no 3-minute minimum charge, and the hotel surcharge will be small. Also, you pay for the call-back with dollars on your office phone bill. Surcharges on credit card and collect calls are usually minimal.\* At the post office and other telephone centers—no surcharge at all.

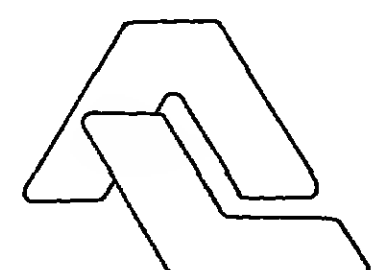
Now, call the office. And who knows? You might get a raise for keeping costs down.



\*No U.S. credit card call from Germany or Portugal.

B.A.I.I.-Hill Samuel Corp. and Arinfi-Arab International Finance Co.

announce the formation of



## Arab Leasing (Holdings) S.A.

Shareholders

Abu Dhabi Investment Authority

Arinfi S.A.

B.A.I.I.-Hill Samuel Corp.

B.A.I.I. Trust

Comptrol Establishment

Kuwait International Investment Company

Kuwait Projects Company

Public Institution for Social Security (Kuwait)

Arab Leasing (Holdings) S.A.  
24 Boulevard Royal  
Luxembourg

Arab Leasing Company E.C.  
PO Box 20426  
Bahrain  
Telephone 254715  
Telex 8542

"Sometimes," he reflected,  
"the most beautiful things in life  
are the simplest."

"Like smooth pebbles on a beach, or the first snowflakes in winter."  
"And watches you wind up by hand," I teased.  
He glanced at his wrist. Smiled, half to himself, as he completed the action.  
"Yes. As long as they're made by Audemars Piguet."  
The incredibly thin watch had a plain white dial.  
And it had a kind of intrinsic beauty which owed as much to the skill with which it was made



Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.











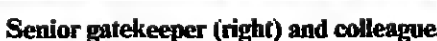
## *The Credibility Gap*

Thus the country was assured that a president who had promised Americans when he took office that he would never lie to them had once again kept his word.

But the real question that goes begging is: "Why wouldn't Mr. Carter's people believe him in the first place?"

# A Visit to the Old Lady

*The Bank of England offers free 45-minute tours on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, and 90-minute tours, including a film, every weekday afternoon. To apply for either tour, write to the bank, enclosing a letter of introduction from your own personal banker.*



The Spanish bullfight (El Corridore) Bentz defined 500 pesos (\$75) for a fan to fight his bull sources said. They said jumped into the ring in the arena. He was Caballero and, after making a few rounds the bull, he was caught by the bullfighter. El Corridore by the Zaragoza citizen under a bullfighting penalizing lack of respect public.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

[illegible]